The Political News will be Lively in June.

The big conventions will be held
And the campaign will be
Started with a hurrah.
If you want to be thoroughly
Posted on all the news
Read the Toledo Bee—
Only 10 cents a week.

The Bee.

The Row at Minneapolis Next Week

Will make lots of good reading.
If you want all the reliable news
You should read the Bee.
The next few weeks will be lively,
interesting and
full of politics.
Have the Bee delivered regularly.

VOL. XVII. NO. 35. TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY JUNE 4, 1892. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

IN THE BEE TO-DAY

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Toledo, O., June 4, 1892.

The area of high pressure is central over the New England states and has caused decidedly cooler weather over that section and the lake region. The storm mentioned Friday in the southwest has remained nearly stationary, and is central over southern Colorado. The movement of this storm is uncertain, but it will probably cause a rise in temperature and showers by Monday.

The weather over the northern the country is generally cloudy or rainy; in the southern half it is fair. The temperature has fallen in the west and northwest and over the New England states, elsewhere it has risen slightly or remained stationary.

The Mississippi river continues to rise and New Orleans reports 17.3 feet, the highest on record.

Forecast for Toledo and vicinity—For 36 hours—Showers, slight change in temperature.

E. A. HANNER, Observer.

Ohio—Generally fair, easterly winds; fair Sunday.

Indiana and lower Michigan—Slightly warmer; southeasterly winds and generally fair.

Illinois—Slightly warmer; southeasterly winds; fair to-day and Sunday.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Generally fair; easterly winds.

LOCAL.

The base ball case.
Class of 92's banquet.
Next week at Lakeside.
Y. M. C. A. annual meeting.
With the clubs and societies.
Graduation day for the county.
Amusements for the coming week.
Toledo's wonderland and menagerie
Street railroads again before the council.
Oberlin Glee club sings for the Royal Arcanum.

IN GENERAL.

Timely Topics.
Church dances.
Sporting gossip.
Schwatka's letter.
Farm and Garden.
Real Estate review.
The Bee Hive Club.
The Children's Hour.
"Feena," a charming story.
An hour with the magazines.
Rev. J. L. McDonald's sermon.
Self-made Toledoan, L. S. Baumgardner.

UNITED STATES.

Alice Mitchell's trial.
Floods in Pennsylvania.
Foster's weather report.
Blaine's reciprocity farce.
Black men in convention.
The markets of the world.
German Baptists in session.
Doings at the world's fair.
News from neighboring towns.
Dynamite plot discovered in Chicago.
Nicaragua canal convention resolutions.
All the news from the Minneapolis convention.
American students barred from foreign shipyards.

Dont be deceived by dealers who "cut" prices. "Cutting" prices leads to "cutting" goods. For this reason and to protect the public, the *genuine* medicines of Dr. R. V. Pierce, are now sold only through regularly authorized agents, who can sell only at the following long-established prices:

Golden Medical Discovery, $1.00 per bottle. Favorite Prescription, $1.00 per bottle. Pleasant Pellets, 25 cents per vial.

The *genuine* medicines, which can be had only at these prices, are the cheapest you can use, for they're *guaranteed*. It's "value received or no pay." In every case where Dr. Pierce's medicines fail to give satisfaction, the makers will return the money. *But*, they want to be sure that you get *their medicines*, and not their bottles refilled or tampered with, or spurious imitations.

Refuse everything offered as Dr. Pierce's medicines at less than the above prices. They are generally spurious.

PLAIN ENOUCH

Prices lower than ever and goods above competition. That's the way it reads when you take into consideration the position of the words, and that is part of it. Take our position into consideration, too—our reputation for fairness—and it means something when we say we are offering

BARGAINS!
In Every Department You Cannot Afford to Miss.

THE CONANT BROS. FURNITURE CO.
Summit Adams and Water Sts.

WAKE UP TO YOUR INTERESTS!
—BUY—
FURNITURE,
CARPETS, CURTAINS, STOVES,
REFRIGERATORS,
BABY CABS, ETC.,
...Of the old Reliable Dealers...
DRAPER & NUGENT
Their prices are always the lowest and their terms the most liberal.
318 Monroe Street.

NITRO GLYCERINE.

Terrible Explosion at Kensington.

A House Demolished, Two Persons Killed and a Number Injured.

Pittsburg, June 4.—A terrific explosion occurred about 1 o'clock this morning at Kensington, 14 miles from Pittsburg, up the Allegheny river.

Two people were instantly killed and another fatally injured.

The explosion occurred in the jewelry store of J. K. Turner, on Fourth avenue. The building was completely wrecked and then caught fire.

Miss Sheppler, of Emlenton, Pa., who occupied a room in the building, was instantly killed.

Mrs. Sarah Wilson, occupant of another room, was fatally injured.

J. K. Turner, jeweler, was blown through the roof to the top of a three-story building adjoining, and his mangled body dangled over the edge of the roof until the building burned down.

Both buildings were quickly destroyed by the fire which followed the explosion. It is thought to have been caused by nitro-glycerine.

WHITE-CAPPED IN TIPTON.

Young Man Dragged from Bed and Whipped.

Tipton, Ind., June 4.—The second case of white-capping has occurred at Sharpsville.

Alfred Midkiff, a young man 20 years of age, was the victim. It seems that he has been boarding with Mrs. Jarrett for some time, in whose house was also a widow. Reports had been circulated for some time that Midkiff and the lady had been too intimate to suit the staid citizens of that place, and on several occasions Mrs. Jarrett was notified not to harbor Midkiff as a boarder or there would be trouble. The woman, however, paid no attention to the threats.

About 10 o'clock at night several men with white masks over their faces, entered the house and pulled Midkiff from bed, blindfolded, "bucked and gagged" him, and led him to a tree. Then they securely tied him and began to "lay on Macduff." The men used heavy willow switches, and at every lick the skin was terribly cut and bruised. He was then released, and in a few hours he was able to crawl back to the house.

Young Midkiff went to Tipton to consult with Prosecutor Smith. He says that when the men entered the house, and before they could extinguish the light, he had recognized three or four of them, whom he says are citizens of Sharpsville. He will not divulge their names at present, but says he will do so when the proper time arrives.

JOHN A. BARBER,
DENTIST,
315 Superior Street.
Phone 804.

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CLASCOMB & CO., 510 & 512 SUMMIT

A LITTLE INCONVENIENT

To do business in the muss we are in, but we think we can save you money enough on your purchases to compensate for the annoyance.

OUR COST SALE . . . .

Will continue until our repairing is completed.

J. J. FREEMAN, JEWELER,
313 Summit Street.

We still have our usual Fine Stock
. . . of . . .

WALL PAPER!

We are about caught up now and can give good satisfaction.

BROWN, EAGER & HULL.

To the Ladies:

Call for Fermentum, the only reliable compressed yeast, and see that unreliable goods are not palmed off on you. By using Fermentum you are sure to have good Bread and Biscuit.

Office, 707 Jefferson St

THE SLAVE WHO DIGS

For gold, can make money by buying Wall Paper of

Allen & Parkhurst

NO WORD FROM JIM

Until After the Nomination is Made.

Such is the Statement of Clarkson.

The Battle of the Giants is Now On,

And the Political Fur is Flying.

Blaine Men Cheerful and Harrison Men Confident—All the Gossip and Incidents from Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Friends of President Harrison, such of the delegates on the ground who were selected in his interest and who retired last night serene in the belief that another day would dispose of what little has been manifested of the Blaine movement, awoke this morning in the flesh.

They also awoke in the spirit to realize that "politics are mighty uncertain." Less than twelve hours ago they were certain that the Blaie movement would collapse, if not from inherent weakness, then certainly from generally accepted conclusion, based upon his own statements, that the secretary of state could not and would not again undertake the labor and responsibility or undergo the excitement incidental to the position of chief standard bearer of the republican party in a presidential campaign.

This morning, however, they were brought face to face with half a dozen statements, all more or less authoritative, couched in different language, all more or less problematical in their general tenor, but all pointing in the same direction and to the same idea that Blaine, if not an avowed candidate for the nomination as against his chief, is at least prepared to accept it in the event of its being tendered him by the convention.

This is all that Clarkson and his friends have claimed from the start. It is precisely what the supporters of the administration have just as industriously denied and it is all that is needed to enable the Blaine forces to recover from the temporary depression of yesterday and to give them cheer and inspiration for the battle of next week.

The people who for the past couple of days have been insisting that Clarkson has known all along precisely where he stood are saying this morning: "I told you so," with great unanimity and exceeding goodwill.

Many of the Harrison people, however, are not willing to admit that the situation has changed or that the prospects of the president have weakened since the sun went down last night.

The men to whom the latest statements regarding Blaine's intentions are attributed are, they say, no more entitled to be regarded as semi-official mouthpieces than the men who have made themselves the sponsors for similar statements for a month past and whose declarations, now that the convention is approaching, are regarded as of no more weight than those of any private in the ranks.

No matter what Father Cronin or Congressman Boutelle may think or say; no matter what family telegrams may have passed between Washington and Emmons Blaine at Chicago, and no matter what deductions may be drawn from such opinions and such telegrams, the fact remains, they hold, that until Mr. Blaine comes squarely out and either declares himself a candidate or places himself in the hands of his friends and announces as much, the convention, in choosing its standard bearer, must be goverened by his February letter to Clarkson.

That letter, they maintain, is still very much in evidence and it must be withdrawn or qualified as a condition precedent to the naming of its writer in the national convention.

Mr. Clarkson, however, is pleased with the situation. Speaking of Mr. Blaine's statement that he would write no more letters he said: "I think it will nominate him."

In answer to a question he said: "I don't suppose that Mr. Blaine will be formally placed in nomination, but I cannot tell."

Mr. Clarkson said that it is still possible that some of the delegations would put forward favorite sons.

ANTE-CONVENTION PROMISES.

They Cut no Figure in the Republican Party.

Minneapolis, June 4.—There are several stories afloat about the plans of the Blaine men. It is said they will not put Mr. Blaine in nomination for fear the Harrison men will lay his letter to Clarkson before the convention. Instead of putting his name forward they will perfect an understanding with the delegations to cast their ballots for him.

Mr. Blaine's friends are assuring the instructed delegates that the instructions were given at a time when Mr. Blaine was not considered a possibility, and that the changed conditions warrant them in exercising their own judgment.

Another plan discussed by the anti-Harrison people is to put Blaine formally before the convention and split the vote of the delegates, leaving the balance of power in the hands of some one like Alger to whom the anti-Harrison men could turn from Mr. Blaine.

But the feeling that there is more pro-Blaine than anti-Harrison sentiment in the convention, makes this plan seem weak to many of Mr. Harrison's enemies.

BLAINE AND THE CATHOLICS.

Father Cronin Says the Secretary Will Accept.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Powell Clayton, the national committeeman from Arkansas, says: "I think it is not safe to nominate Blaine. I have always been a Blaine man. I believe he meant every word he said when he wrote that letter. We know he said he would not accept, but there is not a man who will say he has declared he would take it." If the Washington correspondent of the St. Paul Globe is telling the truth though, there is such a man.

A special to the Globe from Washington, published this morning, says: "Father Cronin, editor of the Catholic Union, of Buffalo, had an extended conference with Secretary Blaine this evening. He came here upon the latter's invitation. At the conclusion of the conference he said:

"'Blaine will accept the nomination beyond a doubt. His mind is positively made up. There is only one thing which gives him uneasiness. It is whether he ought to resign his seat in the cabinet.

"'Mrs. Blaine has had a great deal to do with his determination to accept. She and he are confident that his health is strong enough for him to make the contest. He will not only accept the nomination—he fully expects to receive it.

"'He sent for me fearing that his letter to Father Ducey might be the means of alienating the Roman Catholic vote and wanting my opinion.

"'I told him that the republican Catholics would not be influenced by the letter, nor will they. The real reason he refused to accept the nomination four years ago was because he feared that the republican party would surely suffer defeat. He does not think so now. He believes the democrats will nominate Cleveland and he feels sure that he can defeat him or any other candidate the democrats may select.'

AFTER EMMONS.

Reportorial Pumps Working With Little Success.

Chicago, June 4.—All the morning papers printed a story this morning that Emmons Blaine had received a telegram from his mother saying that his father would accept the presidential nomination.

Emmons was seen at the McCormick residence, No. 135 Rush street, early this morning.

"I've received no such telegram from my mother or anyone else," he said, "and I do not know anything as to my father's position regarding the nomination. I have had no word concerning the matter from either my father or mother and I do not think I shall have."

FILLEY VIOLATES HIS TRUST.

He Says He Will Not be Governed by Convention Pledges.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Chauncey I. Filley, the national committeeman, and delegate-at-large from Missouri, made another lightning change last night. When he reached Minneapolis the Harrison sentiment seemed very strong.

Mr. Filley immediately announced that under instructions from the Missouri convention he would vote for Harrison.

Last night the Blaine boom received a lively impetus and this mroning Mr. Filley is going to vote for Blaine in spite of his instructions.

"When instructions were given for Harrison," he said, "they were given under the impression that Blaine would not accept the nomination. There were 137 officeholders in our convention who instructed us for Harison, but Blaine is the choice of the people of Missouri."

Mr. Filley adds that all of the district delegates from his state will vote for Blaine.

OUR OWN FORAKER.

His Usual Brass Band Tactics Put Into Use—Depew Arrives.

Minneapolis, June 4.—At an early hour the trains from the east began to pour in reinforcements to the camps of both parties, from Ohio, New York, Kentucky and other states. Gov. Foraker, of Ohio, was one of the early arrivals at the West. "Blaine does not need to write another letter," he said. "He has already declared himself sufficiently and his interests are in the hands of his friends. He will be the nominee of the convention. At present the Ohio delegation is divided, but it is likely to fall into line before the final ballot for the candidate who develops the greatest strength."

Chauncey Depew, with his perennial smile, hustled in all alone and reached the counter to register his name close behind that of the ex-governor of Ohio. Having done this, he hastened upstairs with an intimation that he would be prepared to talk after breakfast. He stopped long enough to say: "The other people have brass bands but we have the votes."

Chairman Henry C. Payne, of the Wisconsin state committee, expressed the opinion this morning that Harrison was losing ground.

"I am not prepared to say, however," he added, "that the Blaine men are making any material gains. The balance of power seems to rest with the Alger element and I should not be surprised if Alger proves an important factor in the final outcome."

The Michigan men now here claim that Alger has 80 votes in sight.

Senators Teller and Wolcott, of Colorado, came in on the heels of Depew in tow of C. Clark Wheeler, the journalistic free silver champion of Aspen, add a delegate from the fourth district. The bulk of the Colorado delegation will not be in until Sunday. "Then they will come," says Mr. Wheeler, "with but one object, that of finding some one to beat Harrison, whether that is Blaine or any one else. They favor Alger for second place only. After Blaine they are more friendly to Gresham than to any one else."

John Brennan, one of the most prominent Irish orators and poets in the country has written a letter under date of May 28 from San Francisco to E. R. Kirk, of Sioux City, Ia., in which he says: "I am hoping for Harrison's nomination. To nominate Blaine would be a great mistake. Harrison is stronger than in 1888."

Mr. Kirk explains that the significance and value of Brennan's letter lies in the fact that he is one of Secretary Blaine's warmest and most enthusiastic friends, who takes him at his word to Chairman Clarkson in his letter of February 6, and believes, as he writes that to nominate Blaine under the conditions, "would be a mistake."

Ex-Representative Wallace, of Brooklyn, came in this morning from Duluth. "I was elected as an anti-Harrison man," he said, "but I do not believe in 'any one to beat Harrison.' I am for Blaine and I think 50 of the New York delegation are for him."

Mr. Wallace said that he understood that Gov. McKinley of Ohio was to be the permanent chairman of the convention. Gov. McKinley will be here Sunday. He is the Harrison candidate for the permanent chairmanship. The anti-Harrison men have not decided yet whether they will up any one against him.

George Baldwin, of Canton, who arrived this morning, brought a message from Mr. McKinley. The governor sends greeting to the Harrison men and says he will be here to-morrow to take up the fight for Harrison. He says that two-thirds of the Ohio delegation is for the president's nomination. Unless some change is made in the plans of the Blaine men their leaders's name will not be presented formally.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Her Delegates Are for Harrison to the End.

Minneapolis, June 4.—J. C. Hart, delegate-at-large from West Virginia, says the district delegates from his state, who were elected for Harrison, are still for him.

West Virginia was for Blaine in 1884 and again in 1888. This year he says the people of his state have taken Mr. Blaine's letter as final and they are for Harrison.

Mr. Hart directs attention to the fact that though West Virginia is a southern state there is not a federal office holder in the delegation.

INTO THE BLAINE WAGON.

Murat Halstead Will Surely Prove to be a Jonah.

Chicago, June 4.—Murat Halstead got into the Blaine bandwagon this morning. He was captured by Gen. Bushnell, of Ohio, and introduced to the Blaine boomers. This morning he declared that he believed Blaine was all right and would probably win out.

Joe Manley, postmaster at Augusta, Me., and Blaine's confidential friend, arrived this morning but positively refused to be interviewed.

Mr. Charles F. Libbey, from Tom Reed's district, said, however, that Mr. dispatches from Mr. Blaine[illegible] Manley had told him he had no letters or dispatches from Mr. Blaine, and that he was in the dark as to the secretary's intentions. Mr. Manley left at 11 o'clock for Minneapolis

EBBS AND FLOWS.

First it is Blaine and Then it is Harrison.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Senator Hansbrough is the authority for this statement. The Blaine boom was checked a little by the denial of the "papa" telegram made by Emmons Blaine at Chicago this morning, but it received a fresh impetus when dispatches were received from the Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire delegations, saying that only three of the delegates from those states would vote for Harrison. Telegrams were received from Chicago saying that the Chicago members of the Illinois delegation had agreed to vote for Blaine.

Senator Quay was an early riser this morning. After breakfast he went to the headquarters of the national committee and was with Mr. Clarkson when Mr. Platt arrived and joined them. The anti-administration forces were swelled further by the arrival of Senators Teller, Wolcott and Shoup.

There was no lack of confidence among Mr. Harrison's supporters. They say they have no fear of the result. They rely largely on the effect of some statements which are to be made to the convention in the speeches seconding the nomination of Harrison.

The explanation in the delay of naming the temporary officers is that the preliminary discussion of the cases of the contesting delegations would occupy all the time to-day.

Gen. James W. Husted, of Weschester county, N. Y., who came here with Hon. Chauncey M. Depew this morning, is reported to be quite ill. He was taken sick in Chicago Thursday and on the train last night was in much pain, but suffered in silence. This morning he promised Mr. Depew to go to bed, but failed to do so. While mixing with the crowd in the lobby he was again attacked and was taken to a room for treatment. He is not dangerously ill, and will doubtless be all right after a rest of a day or two.

CLARKSON ON THE INSIDE.

He is the Boss Blaine Man at the Scene of Battle.

Chicago, June 4.—The Tribune this morning prints the following dispatch from Minneapolis:

The certainty that Mr. Blaine may be considered the candidate of the party has been established. A message was received by Chairman Clarkson which brought the highest personal assurance that the secretary of state would write no letter and send no dispatch between now and the convention. The statement is made absolutely and authoritatively in order to put the stamp of denial on the rumors which the Harrison people set afloat in order to befog the delegates.

Further than this Chairman Clarkson received the word that the nomination of Blaine which would reflect the will of the republican party, would be declined by him.

The statement is made on absolute knowledge. It settles once and for all the uncertainty in which many of the secretary's friends found themselves involved. It was not given general circulation to-day because the leaders who want Mr. Blaine as the candidate of the party thought it just as well to let the administration do some more talking. But the Tribune is able to vouch for the authenticity of this information.

When Mr. Clarkson received the message this morning he called in consultation Senator Quay, Committeemen J. Sloat Fassett, Henry C. Payne, Senator Hansbrough, and two or three others, members of the national committee. The news was imparted to them in confidence for their own guidance. With it before them they felt justified in assuring the men who were seeking light and who will have votes in the convention that they could now go ahead and nominate Mr. Blaine.

It may be further stated that Secretary Jerry Rusk is a candidate for vice president.

BRUCE AND PINCHBACK.

Two Southern Gentlemen Arrive on the Scene.

Minneapolis, June 4.—ExSenator Palmer, of Michigan, who is the leader of the Harrison forces from his state, arrived last night and was about the lobby of the West this morning. When asked about the outlook he said: "It is confusing. You cannot tell anything from the present indications."

Mr. Palmer looked very much disgusted when the Emmons Blaine canard of last night was mentioned. "Wasn't it ridiculous?"

The southern contingent received three important accessions during the morning in the persons of ex-Register of the Treasury B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi; William Youngblood, of Alabama, and P. B. S. Pinchback, of Louisiana, the two later being national committeemen from their respective states.

None of the trio are delegates, but nevertheless they will exercise a strong influence in favor of their candidates. Bruce is naturally a supporter of the administration and so is Pinchback, who will also assist the Warmoth delegation in its contest for recognition. Youngblood on the other hand is bitterly opposed to Harrison and will work for any one who has the slightest chance of beating him.

WOLCOTT ON DECK.

He Admits that Harrison Has the Best Of It.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, one of the most energetic of the anti-administration men, emerging from the ante-rooms of the national committee room after the session had been in progress sometime, rushed upon a group of newspaper men and in his breezy, impulsive way said:

"The trouble is that a lot of our men are not here yet. There's De Young, of California, and half a dozen others who have not shown up. If we only had all our men on hand we could lick them out of sight. Time is what we want now, to get our people together.

"But, say, did you ever see such a crowd of officeholders before trying to run a convention?

"I don't mean as delegates, but outside. I wish I could get a full list of them. All Wanamaker's chief officers seem to be here. There's Whitfield and Rathbone, and Inspector King. Secretary Noble isn't here, but Land Commissioner Carter is hustling, and then there's Meredith, with all the four or five thousand bureau of engraving appointments back of him, and Register Bruce and goodness knows how many more.

"I tell you they have promised not only all the offices in sight, but all that anybody else has ever promised before and that's about ten times as many as there are in existence. But," he added, reflectively, once more, "if we can only get our men here we can lick them."

WILL PRESENT BLAINE.

Littlefield, or Rockland, Will Fire His Bomb.

New York, June 4.—A special to the Press from Augusta, Me., says: "A private dispatch from the Maine delegation which is on its way to Minneapolis, says that Hon. Charles E. Littlefield, of Rockland, has been chosen to present Mr. Blaine's name to the convention. This action was the outcome of a conference held by the delegation.

HOWLERS FOR OHIO.

Bushnell Shouting for Blaine—Delegation Divided.

Chicago, June 4.—A Blaine crowd from Ohio landed at the Grand Pacific this morning led by Asa Bushnell, of Springfield, one of the delegates-at-large from the Buckeye state. The delegats accompanying him were: J. J. Allread, G. K. Nash, Cyrus Huling, and W. H. Johnson. All but Allread are Blaine men.

Gen. Bushnell declared that 34 of the 46 delegates from Ohio would vote for Blaine.

Mr. Allread, on the other hand, asserted that the delegation was for Harrison by a large majority, and that no amount of howling or shouting could stampede them. The second choice of both factions seems to be McKinley.

Several of the advance guard of the Pennsylvania delegation reached Chicago this morning. Judge John Gripp, H. P. Ford, J. P. Bingham and Dr. R. J. Black are among them. They are all Blaine men. Judge Gripp said Senator Quay had fixed things in Pennsylvania and that of the sixty-one delegates but twelve were for Harrison and they were officeholders. Although I am a Blaine man I hardly think Mr. Blaine's position in the contest is a dignified one," said Judge Gripp. "He should announce himself."

"New Hampshire is true to Harrison," said F. C. Churchill, chairman of the New Hampshire republican state central committee this morning, "and her 16 votes will be cast solidly for the president."

The New Hampshire delegation came in a special train and will leave for Minneapolis this afternoon.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Nothing Done at the Opening Session.

Minneapolis, June 4.—At 11 o'clock the national committee met in their headquarters on the parlor floor and went at once into executive session.

Orders were given that no cards should be sent in and as up to noon no member had appeared in the corridor it is impossible to say what has been done.

The colored messenger at the door proudly sported a Blaine button, whereupon the report went forth that the committee was against the president. This report found many believers, but the Harrison men continued to assert that they had a majority.

An impression prevails that the opponents of Harrison, or the committee, owing to the absence of several of their number who have not yet arrived, are desirous of postponing action on the question of temporary organization and on the contesting delegations until the absent members come in.

Land Commissioner Carter said that he did not expect the committee to do anything important to-day.

At 12:45 Col. Swords, the sergeant-at arms of the committee, announced that the committee had decided to admit the Indian Territory delegates to seats on the floor of the convention without the right to vote.

It was voted to refer all contests save that from Alabama to a special committee of seven, the Alabama contest to go before a special committee of three.

These sub-committees will be appointed and then the committee will take a recess for luncheon. There are 40 committeemen present.

The committee adjourned to Monday without completing the temporary organization.

The contests before the committee are interesting.

Hon. C. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, holds the proxy of W. W. Murray as member of the national committee. Murray is a federal officeholder, and is absent from the country.

George W. Hill, who was appointed member of the committee by the state convention, will contest Mr. Evans' proxy. Mr. Hill is a Blaine man, while Mr. Evans is a supporter of Mr. Harrison.

The contest over recognition between them is expected to be the first contest between the Harrison and anti-Harrison factions in the national committee.

BLAINE WILL NOT REFUSE.

Clarkson Gives It Out That Jim Knows His Business.

New York, June 4.—A Minneapolis special to the Press says that Mr. Clarkson, in reply to a question from Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, said:

"You can state positively on my authority that Mr. Blaine will not refuse the nomination."

Senator Quay, who was standing by gave assent to Mr. Clarkson's language.

CONVENTION GOSSIP.

Miscellaneous Mention picked up at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, June 4.—Gen. Alger is not going to be behind in the matter of headquarters. He has telegraphed to W. E. Steele, chairman of the accommodation committee to have the old Minneapolis club house opened up for the entertainment of his friends.

A familiar story which the friends of Mr. Cleveland will recognize, was started in one of the Minneapolis papers this morning by an anonymous "Blaine man." He was quoted as saying that the beautiful badges which the Harrison men are wearing are made of English silk, and as insinuating that they were brought into this country duty free. The Harrison men of course flatly deny this story.

The arrival of Boutelle, of Maine, Blaine's intimate and personal friend, is anxiously awaited by adherents of Harrison and of Blaine. The impression has got abroad that he is coming with a message from the secretary.

Warner Miller is another man who is anxiously looked for and who is expected to wield considerable influence among the uninstructed element.

Chauncey Depew, another of the heavy weights of the New York delegation, will be in by noon, ready to commence work in his own quiet and effective way in behalf of the president. The Harrison elements relying largely on Depew's influence with the New York delegation and believes that he will be able to bring it in line for the president, Platt and Fassett to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accompanying ex-Congressman Cannon this morning were Senator Cullom, head of the delegation, National Committeeman ex-Congressman Mason, of Chicago, and a number of the other delegates.

Hon. George Massey, delegate-at-large from Delaware and one of the leaders of the republican party in the Hen and Chickens state, is pronouncedly in favor of Harrison and says that the full delegation will be inclined the same way. He admits, however, that in travelling from Colorado Springs he has found the Blaine sentiment stronger, both en route and here in Minneapolis, than he had expected, but he does not look for Blaine's success. "It will be either Harrison or neither," he said, "and Alger, I am convinced will develop strength that will make him a considerable factor in finally determining the outcome. By the same token the Blaine people are making estimates that I know to be inaccurate as regards certain localities and in many particulars."

Gerald Pierce, one of the delegates from North Dakota, the position of whose delegation has been a subject of discussion, was much gratified over the receipt of a letter from a delegate who had been classed as doubtful in which the writer said he was "for Harrison, first, last and all the time," and stated that a majority of the delegates were with him.

HEMMED IN BY DISEASE

Terrible Scenes in the Cholera Districts.

Persons Trying to Escape from the Scourge are Shot Down by Soldiers.

London, June 4.—Advices from Persia state that cholera continues to rage in the province of Khorassan and is increasing in virulence.

By order of the shah the Persian authorities took energetic steps to prevent the spread of the disease westward in the direction of Teheran, and these efforts have been successful.

Toward Afghanistan, however, there are signs that the ravages of the disease are extending and many cases were reported in the neighborhood of the frontier.

The people who are attacked receive no medical assistance and are driven back if they attempt to leave their infected homes.

Soldiers are stationed around the plague-stricken villages with orders to shoot any one who attempts to pass the line, and the plague is extinguishing by compelling the whole population of a village to keep together.

Inhabitanats who are not stricken are compelled by force to bury the dead.

In Meshid, the capital of Khorassan, the European residents have given intelligent direction to the plans of the local authorities so far as the prejudices of the latter would permit and the cholera is being gradually stamped, although it continues to cause many deaths.

BLAINE RESIGNS.

The Secretary of State Decides to Quit

The Cabinet of President Harrison.

He Is Now at Liberty to Fight Ben,

And He Will Do It to the Queen's Taste.

The Biggest Politics of the Year Has Just Been Put on Tap and the Music Has Commenced.

Washington, June 4.—Secretary Blaine has resigned the secretaryship of state, and the resignation has been accepted by the president.

THE DOCUMENT.

Blaine Thinks the Country Can Run Without Him.

Washington, June 4.—The following correspondence explains itself:

"Department of State,
"Washington, June 4, 1892—12:45 p. m.

"To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on the fifth of March, 1889.

"The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately.

"I have the honor to be
"Your obedient servant,
"JAMES G. BLAINE."

WITH THANKS, THANK YOU.

The President Wastes no Time in Accepting It.

The president' reply was as follows:

Executive Mansion,
Washington, June 4, 1892.

"To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date, tendering your resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States has been received. The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted.

Very respectfully, yours,
"BENJAMIN HARRISON."

FIENDS NEAR DELPHOS.

Robbery and Outrage in Van Wert County.

Mrs. Freiberg the Victim of Two Night Prowlers—A Reward Offered for Their Arrest.

Delphos, O., June 4.—(Special)—One of the most dastardly outrages and robberies recorded in Van Wert county history was committed upon the person of Mrs. Freiberg Thursday.

Mrs. Freiberg is a respectable German widow living about four miles northwest of Delphos, O., secluded and alone with her only daughter, Mary, where they have lived for years past. Her husband died six years ago.

Both Mrs. Freiberg and the girl retired about 9 o'clock, shortly after which they heard a gentle rap at the door. Mrs. Freiberg arose and upon inquiring as to who was there, received the reply:

"We are lost and would like to know the nearest way to Latty."

Upon this Mrs. Freiberg opened the door with the intention of giving the desired information, but was greatly alarmed to see two burly men force their way into the room.

She gave one scream of "robbers," but was prevented from giving any further alarm at the point of a revolver and requested to retire instantly to her bedroom.

Seeing that resistance was of no avail she ran to her room and slammed the door behind her, intending to leave the rest of the house to their disposal, but not satisfied with this one of the fiends followed and outraged her.

In the mean time Mary made her escape from the house and hurriedly ran through the dark to their nearest neighbors, who lived about half a mile distant, where she related the scene at their home as best she could.

Mr. Schwellinger went to the house, but the robbers were gone.

Upon examintation it was found that three hundred dollars, a gold watch and other valuables, amounting in all to about four hundred dollars were missing.

Upon coming from the house the next morning there was found in the yard a cabinet size photo, which no doubt was accidentally dropped by the desparadoes.

Upon showing it to Mrs. Freiberg she recognized it as being the man who committed the horrible outrage.

From appearance of the photo and the description by Mrs. Freiberg, he is a man about 5 feet 10 inches tall, weight about 160 pounds, dark hair, hazel eyes, which are deeply set, carries an erect posture, and from appearance is about 28 or 30 years of age. Has a sandy colored mustache.

Being comfortably situated financially she has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the criminals.

VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

New York, June 4.—The jury in the suit of Father Francis Dent against Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, for $100,000 damages for slander, returned a verdict for the defendant in the supreme court, Brooklyn, last night.

Father Dent had alleged that Bishop Ryan had called him a perjurer, forger and unchaste person, unfit to associate with Christians.

BLUE SIGNS WITH MEMPHIS.

Tiffin, June 4.—John Blue, a base ballist, has signed with the Memphis Southern League team, and leaves to join the club to-night.

TIFFIN NOTES.

Tiffin, O., June 4.—(Special)—Mrs. Dr. Pulford died this morning, aged 28.

Mrs. Charles Crumley, whose husband is an employe at the Beatty Glass Works, tried unsuccessfully to commit suicide last night with an overdose of poison.

SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

The Work of Drs. Copeland and Bell Needs No Bombastic Assertion.

The Results Speak for Themselves—Patients Who Contribute the Testimony—Nothing in Test But Professional Ability.

It is the practice of those who can gain fame in no other way to announce themselves as the greatest in their line of effort. Drs. Copeland and Bell do not do this. They let their work prove their ability. They publish from week to week the statements of enthusiastic patients who have been restored to health by them and they do not attempt to traduce rivals or abuse people whose competition they dread. It is needless to say that their work is scientifically done. Being specialists in nose, throat and lung diseases, they do not advertise vegetable remedies or magnetic compounds or nostrums that will work a cure on sight. They simply state that they are physicians who are skilled in their work and who can accomplish what they start out to do. A word to the wise is sufficient. If these statements do not convince there is no amount of assertion that can. They submit the testimonials and rest their case on the results, so substantially vouched for.

SOPE THROAT AND COUGHING

Three Years of Constant Suffering From Catarrh—Relief and Cure.

"My throat grew so bad it was difficult for me to talk distinctly, and I had a constant tickling sensation there, followed by a hacking cough."

How many victims of catarrh can say the same thing. This is the statement of Mr. Patrick Mahoney, who lives at the corner of Starr avenue and —— street. He is an employe at Roth & Friedman's Knitting Mill.

"A severe cold and then other colds. This is the way it began. That was three years ago. My nose stopped up. There was a constant dripping of matter into my throat. Hawking and spitting almost constantly. Throat raw and sore. Coughing spells in the morning, raising a thick, tenacious mucus. Appetite poor, with indigestion. Sour stomach after meals. Food lay heavy on stomach. Bowels constipated.

"My throat grew so bad it was hard for me to talk distinctly. I had a tickling sensation there, followed by a hacking cough. I felt dull and stupid, and my work was a continual drag on me.

"A friend of mine told me he had been treated by Drs. Copeland and Bell. I went to them and placed myself under their treatment. From the time I did so I began to mend. By degrees my head was cleared; then my throat got well. Hawking and spitting stopped. The cough disappeared and now it bothers me little. I eat heartily and relish my food. My bowels are regular. I work with ease from morning till night. I sleep well and in fact I feel like a new man.

"This wonderful change has been wrought by Drs. Copeland and Bell. I give them this testimonial, hoping that everyone who is afflicted as I was will do as I did and be cured, for a cure is certain in the hands of these physicians.

AWFUL SUFFERING!

It Began Ten Years Ago—A Recital of Great Interest to Catarrhal Patients.

There are few people who could stand such suffering as Mr. James Crook, of Aloy street, West Toledo. Those who read his statement will be amazed. Said he:

"My trouble began about ten years ago. I suffered from repeated colds. My head stopped up and soon I found I could not breathe without fear of choking. Matter dropped into my throat and this caused me to choke also. There was so much of it I could not cough it loose or remove it in any way.

"I had headaches over my eyes and they were so bad at times that I was obliged to lie down. There was a scum in my throat a quarter of an inch thick. My throat would feel so bad at times that I would have to sip water to relieve it. A cough set in and it has been with me for three years. I would cough so hard, often, that I would vomit. I could not lie on my back for fear of smothering. I was ashamed to go into a barber shop, for my catarrh was so bad that I could myself detect the offensive odor.

"My chief trouble was shortness of breath, heart-fluttering and dizziness. I often staggered and seemed about to fall. I had sharp, shooting pains, stabbing like a knife, around my heart.

"The catarrh affected my hearing and I became so deaf that I could not hear the sound of a hammer when I was coopering a barrel.

"My appetite was poor. I had great pains in my stomach when I ate and after meals my stomach was sour and filled with gas, which caused belching and bloating. My bowels were very costive and I had cold feet all the time.

"Well, I placed myself, after much persuasion from my friends, in the hands of Drs. Copeland and Bell. I was a hard case, then, and do not believe that I could have lived much longer. I have been under the treatment of many physicians, but no one ever helped me as Drs. Copeland and Bell have. Now my headache is a thing of the past, my heart is stronger and troubles me no more. My appetite is good and I relish my food. My bowels are regular, the sore throat has disappeared and in fact I feel strong and well and am like a new man."

This statement is signed and is given to the public as the free, candid and voluntary affirmation of a gentleman who desires others to profit by his example.

$5.00 PER MONTH.

Catarrh and kindred diseases treated at the uniform rate of $5 a month during the spring and summer months. Medicines furnished free.

Copeland Medical Institute.

706 Madison Street.

W. H. COPELAND, M. D.,
E. O. BELL, M. D.,
Consulting Physicians.

Their Credentials.

Dr. W. H. Copeland is a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of the City of New York, was president of his class in that famous institution. His diploma bears the indorsement of the deans of prominent colleges in New York and Pennsylvania. Dr. E. O. Bell's credentials are no less unqualified. Both physicians after thorough hospital training and experience have devoted their time and attention to the special lines of practice noted below. Years of experience in their special lines, preceded by extensive hospital work, have fitted Drs. Copeland and Bell in a notable degree for the practice of their profession.

Drs. Copeland and Bell are permanently located in this city. Their lease and contracts are for a term of years.

Drs. Copeland and Bell treat successfully all curable cases at the Copeland Medical Institute, 706 Madison St. Office hours, 9 to 11 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs, chronic diseases.

Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank.

Address all mail to
COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
706 Madison Street, Toledo, Ohio.

If you intend to get either a Guitar or Banjo, get the

Bruno Guitar.

—If a Banjo, get the—

Luscomb Banjo

And rest assured you'll never regret the purchase.

Is the place where you can get these famous instruments.

229 SUMMIT STREET.

DEATH OF MIDY MORGAN

The Pioneer Woman Writer on Live Stock.

An Oddity in Journalism in the East.

Born in Ireland She Came to This Country and at Once Made Herself Famous the World Over.

New York, June 4.—Midy Morgan, whose death at a Jersey City hospital this week was mentioned in these dispatches, was an exceedingly curious character in New York, as well as very eccentric.

For nearly a quarter of a century she was the live stock reporter of the Times and an expert writer for various other sheets on the subject of cattle.

That was an odd career for a woman. But the oddest thing about it all was the fact that she used to beat strong, live men engaged in the same occupation. What Midy Morgan didn't know about the points of a stallion, a steer or a fat milch cow wasn't worth the knowing. Woman though she was, she could talk cross-breed and pedigrees like a scientist. And if there had been a chair created anywhere for animal stirpiculture it would have been given to Midy Morgan.

She was a big, raw-boned woman, and could often be seen in brogans and very short, course skirts, picking her way across the mud of Broadway in spring time, or the slush of Park row in midwinter, with a battered felt bonnet on her head—a sort of a cross between a Gen. Grant and an Alpine. In summer time she wore a cheap, wofully unfashionable hat, made of dark straw, with no pretense whatever to decoration.

She died at midnight Tuesday in the St. Francis hospital, Jersey City. Over a year ago she slipped and fell on the sleet in the cattle yards across the Hudson, and she has never been really well since. But the immediate cause of her death was dropsy, complicated by other internal troubles. She died from the results of a necessary operation.

She was odd, but she was very good and kindly, they say who knew her. Her advent in America came about in a way strange, like all her doings. "Midy" is Irish for Mary," she used to say, "and two 'r's' in Mary would make it 'marry,' a thing, bless your heart, I would never be foolish enough to do." And she never did.

The story of her life as printed in the World is as follows: Midy Morgan was born in Cork, November 22, 1828. She was the child of Anthony and Jane Morgan, as the Irish baptismal records have it. Anthony and Jane Morgan were eminently respectable Irish landholders. There were numerous other children besides the subject of this sketch. Her father died in 1865. Whatever land and moneys he died possessed of fell to the first born son. "Midy" got the smallest kind of a patrimony. But she was a brave woman, and nothing ever daunted her in life. The end of the same year saw her in Rome, buoying up her sister Jane, whom she took to the Eternal City to study art. Jane Morgan studied the old masters, and after a while went back to the British isles. "Midy" stayed behind.

She had met Charlotte Cushman and other clebrated birds of passage in Rome. She made a journey to Florence. While a frolicsome Irish girl at home she had watched the races on the curragh of Kildare with breathless interest, and as a fearless hunter she had taken a ditch and cleared a fence oftentimes with intrepidity. Of course all that was years ago. But when she was in Florence she came in contact with Victor Emmanuel. He became interested in the sporting Irish woman and sent her back to Ireland on a royal commission to get blue-blood horses for his stables. Midy Morgan has since kept sacredly a badge and a beautiful watch, studded with brilliants, which the late king gave her as a mark of her ability in picking out good horseflesh.

She was offered the position of equerry to the king, it is said. The string of huntress mares she brought back to Italy gave Miss Morgan a prominence in the eyes of Italy's king, Victor, which was a passport to all the royal "at homes" and receptions of the capital. She came to America in 1869. She wanted to make more money, and that's the beginning of her American story. She had letters from George P. Marsh to Henry Raymond, of the Times, and Horace Greeley, of the Tribune.

When she landed in New York Raymond had just been found dead on his own doorsteps, and somehow or other the letter presented to the grizzled editor of the Tribune didn't carry weight. Miss Morgan, however, found a friend in the World. Her first newspaper work in America was done for Manton Marble in her reports of the Saratoga races.

After that she identified herself with the Times; at her special work she has been a unique success. They claim that in her 22 years of work in New York she has saved at least $75,000, and she was a pioneer among women-workers on the press.

Midy Morgan was not only a cattle reporter, which was odd, but she was a woman of quaint vagaries, which made her interesting. She brought her artist sister Jane with her to this country. They were both artists, as far as that goes, in their different ways. Midy Morgan used to tramp through snow, slush and the sloughs of Jersey red mud to make up her market reports. Her shoes were rough and like a longshoreman's. Sometimes when in a generous mood she used to plank her foot down on a bootblack's box and, lifting up high her short serge skirts, had her boots blacked like a man. She was six feet in height. She was uncouth in dress and she talked about the merits of cattle with the sangfroid of a ranchman. But that was the vernacular of her trade, where sex didn't count. Apart from all this, she was an accomplished woman, who spoke three or four languages, and, aside from her masculine proclivities, she had a soft, modulated voice—that exquisite thing in woman.

But Midy Morgan saved money during her work on this side, and a good deal of it she sunk in a bizarre house on Staten Island. No end of paragraphs have been written about that jail-like home of hers in Bard avenue. Jane Morgan lives there now. The oddity of its builder is everywhere evident in the building. In the first place, all the windows of the ground floor are barred like a prison, and in order to get up to see the occupants of the house, it is necessary for a visitor to climb an iron ladder. In an addition there is a dining-room, a kitchen several feet below the level of the dining-room, and above there is a room made for Miss Morgan to do writing in, and a drying-room beside. Beneath the whole there is a vast cellar. The house is absolutely fire-proof.

Miss Jane Morgan, who has studied art at Munich and other European capitals, has lent the cunning of her hand to the decoration of the interior, and the whole house is richly and strangely furnished. Scattered all about there are numberless indications of the owner's sporting propensities, in the way of horns and hides and furs. Conspicuous among the various oddities of the barricaded stronghold is a bath. A tub, which is kept constantly filled with cold water, is set in the floor six feet in depth. A marble divan, with a marble pillow, is one of the appointments.

It was an odd house for Midy Morgan to build. She was so big, so squarely-built and always so self-reliant. She had great gray-blue eyes, a gaunt, massive figure, and was always gentle in spite of her masculinity. She had one dissipation. She played the races, they say. When she picked a favorite no one ever heard her boast. She loved animals passionately. She had grown up among them in the old country. And her great love for dumb beasts was a pretty sure sign of the generosity and goodness of her nature.

She is said to have left behind a snug little nest-egg. Nobody knows exactly how much. She spent at least $15,000 on her Staten Island fortress. It would bring half that at auction. For years she had a room over the Erie tunnel in Hoboken. After that she was station agent at Robinville, near Metuchen, N. J.

Her acquaintanceship with men of wealth was extensive. She made many friends among them, too. These proved to be of great value to her. Railroad men took delight in giving her inside information about railroad securities, most of which she turned to good account. Soon after her arrival in this country with the remnant of the little fortune which she had inherited from her father and had not spent, she met Commodore Vanderbilt. To him she intrusted all of her money. This the commodore invested in New York Central railroad securities. From time to time she made other purchases and added them to her hoard. Later she sent money home to needy relatives and for investment.

She opened deposits in various local savings banks. Then she bought real estate in one or two western states. To a few personal friends she made small bequests. But her sister, Jane, will receive the remainder of the estate.

Very odd she was, indeed. But she was good. Her body will probably be taken to Ireland.

"Last week I gave the old woman all I had left out of me month's wages to buy her a cloak, and now I've got to go 'round in me winter clothes till I can earn more money. Ef I hadn't been such a dinged fool I'd a listened to sense and bought me and the old woman all we needed of the Hyman Co. on EASY PAYMENTS, and had enough money left to go to the sea-sheor, be gob."

.. EASY PAYMENTS ..

Baby Buggies,
Dress Goods,
Clothing,
Curtains,
Watches,
Jewelry,
Cloaks,
Rugs.

THE HYMAN CO.
212 SUMMIT STREET, WHOLESALE SIDE UP STAIRS.

This week any Blazer in the House,
$3.50.

100 Jersey Jackets, all colors,
98c.

Any Double-Breasted Reefer in the House, this week,
$5.00.

"You's fellers kin laugh and have all the fun wid me ye likes, but I'm fixed. I got me spring suit and me wife a spring dress and cloak, and de kid a fine buggy, and a fine watch for me, and some more things, of the Hyman Co., on easy payments, and I didn't hev to lay out no more ready money for the hull business than a good week's wages would come to. Go it, spider, I'm happy."

REASONABLE PRICES!

TO FEED THE MULTITUDE

Scriptural Teachings to be Executed.

The Annual Convocation of the Old Order of German Baptists in Pennsylvania.

Carlisle, Pa., June 4.—The annual convocation of the Old Order of German Baptists, and which opens at Millbrook, near here, to-morrow, will be one of the greatest church meetings of the year.

Eight states will be represented by 500 hundred regular delegates, while there will be form 10,000 to 20,000 daily attendants upon the proceedings.

A large proportion of these have already arrived. The Good barn has been utilized for the main tabernacles, and will have seating accommodations for nearly 10,000 people. A 10-acre field laid out in avenues and supplied with posts has been set apart for hitching purposes.

The eating tent is 56x120 feet, and has a seating capacity of 1,000 at each sitting.

A peculiarity of the convention is that the Scriptural injunction to feed the multitude is strictly carried out, and meals are furnished free to all who attend.

UPPER SANDUSKY.

What the People Do in Wyandot County.

Upper Sandusky, June 4.—George Orsinger, of La Salle, Ill., visited relatives in this city the past week.

W. L. Bones, of New York, visited in this county the past week.

Grace Ludwig is visiting relatives in St. Marys.

Mrs. Ed Brauns and children are visiting in North Baltimore.

Miss Louise Hoover has returned to her home in Lima after a short visit in this city.

H. J. Shumaker attended the convention of funeral directors in Columbus this week.

George Byron was in Cincinnati the past week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Welsh, of Nevada, were the guests of T. D. Lanker and family over Sunday.

Miss Blanche Ginson has returned from her visit to Pittsburg.

Dr. Walter Smalley has returned to his home in Ohio City, O.

Bob Peterson is visiting in Decatur, Ind.

Miss Nellie Straw, of Carey, spent Tuesday morning in this city.

Dr. Irvin Chew, of Newark, spent Decoration Day in this city.

Jonathan Gump was in Marion the past week.

TO SEE THE FIGHT.

Henry Baker and Dick Moore to Meet in the Ring.

Chicago, June 4.—Over a thousand sports will go across the state line to a point not yet announced, this evening, to witness the fight to a finish between Dick Moore, of St. Paul, and Henry Baker, and which will come off about midnight for a big stake.

Moore has defeated nearly a dozen men, including Con Riordan and Tom O'Donnell, the latter fight being for the championship of Michigan.

Baker has beaten Tommy Gibbs at Detroit, Mike Dunn and Jack Barnard, and to-night's mill promises to be prolific of gore.

DISAPPOINTED.

Insurance Agent—"I came to call your attention to the fact that your policy expires to-day and beg you to renew it."

Economist—"Very sorry, but this is the tenth year I have insured in your company and nothing has happened, so I have made up my mind to try another company."—Fliegende Blatter.

RIGHTS OF BLACK MEN

National Conference Held in Chicago.

Republican Party Asked to Keep Its Word,

Under Pain of Having the Negro Vote Cast for the Democratic Ticket.

Chicago, June 4.—The national conference of colored republicans held in response to a call issued by representatives of their race in numerous states opened this morning at 10 o'clock at the Bethel African M. E. church, the main auditorium of which was well filled. Hon. John G. Jones called the gathering to order and read the call for the convention, which was as follows:

"To the Colored People of the United States: After mature deliberation and a voluminous amount of correspondence with a large number of prominent members of our race in every state and territory of the Union, we have arrived at the conclusion that the time has come when the prominent and active colored republicans throughout the country should meet together to confer and deliberate upon our present condition, and upon the principles and measures of first importance to the advancement, welfare and progress of our race.

"We need the knowledge and information, the united character, combined wisdom and sound judgment of our prominent men in every section of the country in the coming presidential campaign. The separate coach law which has been enacted by the various legislatures of the southern states subjecting our race to injustice and abuse without end, and the numerous outrages that have been perpetrated upon them without the slightest cause or provocation in the south demand our immediate action and attention, so that we may be able to adopt some plan or method by which these wrongs may be redressed."

Amongst the signers to this appeal are John M. Langston and Perry Carson, of Washington, D. C.; J. Price, of Iowa; James Lewis, of Louisiana; D. Augustus Straker, of Michigan; Daniel I. Lucas, of Missouri; Dr. W. T. Payton, of Kentucky; Dr. William B. Denisk, of New York; Rev. Jordan Chavis, of Quincy; S. B. Turner and F. H. Wright, of Springfield and many others, nearly all of whom were present.

In the speeches of the opening session the speakers took the ground that the meeting was not for the particular purpose of denouncing southern outrages as civil and political oppression were not sectional. It existed in the north as well as in the south.

The object of the convention was to secure the co-operation of the delegates and visitors to Minneapolis in placing in the party platform a plank pledging the republican party to stand for a national law extending to the colored people equal political and civil rights.

Rev. Dr. J. H. Maghee, one of the leading colored men of this city, said in relation to this matter: "We want recognition on the plane of justice. They may butcher the negro in the south, but in the north it is almost as bad. A few months ago a white man, who assaulted Edwin Walker, the prominent attorney and world's fair director, in this city, turned state's evidence and went free while his colored accomplice was sent to the penitentiary for 21 years.

"The colored man has few political rights in this state. Southern states that have never cast a republican electoral vote, and which have weight only in nominating conventions are yet tendered the plums of presidential patronage.

"We are twenty thousand voters strong in this state, and these votes cast with the democratic party would make Illinois democratic. We want the Minneapolis convention to realize this, and we want the party to bear it in mind when the plums are distributed."

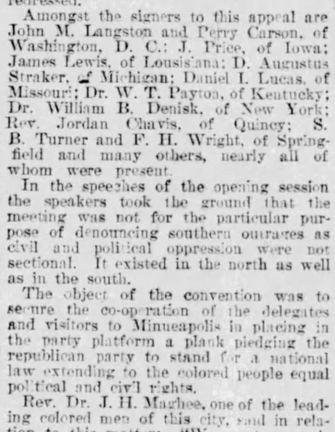
FALSE ECONOMY

Is practiced by many people who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it.

PRAIRIE DEPOT.

Prairie Depot, O., June 4.—(Special)—

Miss Lillian Ramsey and Miss Maud Sherer, of Fostoria, visited friends here this week....The ice cream supper for the benefit of the Methodist church, last Monday evening, was a success....George Coyle, of Bradner, was in town Thursday. ....Mrs. Stiger has returned from a visit to Bairdstown....The public schools closed here Friday for a three months' vacation....The ladies of the Methodist church will serve strawberries Saturday evening in the Baumgardner building.



Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or From her 10th **Goitre** year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Resolutions Adopted by the St. Louis Convention.

St. Louis, June 4.—At the Nicaragua canal convention the committee on resolutions presented a lengthy preamble, giving in detail the route of the canal, its feasibility, its cost and its benefits to the United States. The resolutions are as follows:

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, by the National Nicaragua canal convention now in session in St. Louis:

"That the congress of the United States is hereby requested to give such financial assistance to said maritime ship canal of Nicaragua as shall be necessary to secure the speedy completion of the same, and that this shall be so done that the government shall be made secure.

"That a committee of five be appointed to visit the national conventions to urge the adoption by such conventions of resolutions in favor of the building of the Nicaragua canal and asking aid from the general government for the construction thereof.

"That this convention recommend to the generous and patriotic people of the United States the investment securities of the company until the general government shall have acted thereon."

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The convention then adjourned sine die.

WATERLOO.

Social and Personal Gossip from an Indiana Town.

Waterloo, Ind., June 4.—(Special)—Master Bud Brand is visiting in Elkhart....Miss Albertson, of Goshen, is visiting her brother's family this week, Rev. Albertson....Miss Minnie Taylor, of Kendallville, is in our city, calling on friends....R. E. Locke has returned from the Boston Theological seminary....Miss Amphlet, an elocutionist from Detroit, Mich., will give an entertainment to-night at the Presbyterian church.....Miss Dessie Mountz, one of the school teachers, has returned to her home for the summer vacation....A small son of J. Dilgard, was drowned in Cedar creek, near our city, Tuesday afternoon while fishing. Funeral services were held at the Evangelical church Wednesday afternoon....The commencement exercises were held Tuesday evening in the M. E. church. Three degrees were conferred....Rev. Moot married Miss Tidler and a young gentleman named Swoger, of Butler, Sunday, at the home of the bride in our city....Dr. Yeagy went to Auburn, Thursday....Ernie Williamson was home this week from Toledo....Mrs. B. B. Long and Mrs. Roby attended the meeting of the W. C. T. U. at Angola this week....Mrs. Myrtle Ball went to Angola Monday evening to take a summer course in the Normal college....Anthony and Earl Brown went to Elkhart this week.

Many of the noted sanitariums and famous health resorts are using Garfield Tea in their treatment of constipation and female weaknesses.

SYLVANIA.

Bits of Breezy Gossip from a Nearby Town.

Sylvania, O., June 4.—(Special)—School closed last Friday for three months' vacation.

Bert Morserean has returned from Virginia, where he has been the past few months.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Bristoll, of Whiteford, Mich., made a flying visit to this city, Thursday.

There was a large crowd out Decoration day to strew flowers on the graves of the nation's dead. Impressive ceremonies were held at the cemeteries.

Prof. W. B. Harris, Miss Ollie Warren and Miss Fannie Hine, teachers of the city schools, are attending school at Ada, O. Prof. Harris expects to capture a teacher's life certificate.

Last Monday afternoon, about 2:30, a bloody fight occurred near the depot, in which a young man who is employed at the glass sand mine was kicked and pounded nearly to death.

Miss Ella Banks is visiting relatives at Adrian, Mich.

Mrs. Kirby, who has been dangerously ill for the past few weeks, is reported convalescing.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

OAK HARBOR.

Commencement Exercises To Be Held on Tuesday.

Oak Harbor, O., June 4.—(Special)—Following is the program of the sixth annual commencement to be held in the opera hall next Tuesday evening:

Motto—"Onward, Ever; Backward, Never."

Salutatory—Liscom D. Anxter.
Age of Invention—Elizabeth Bisnette.
The Meaning of "Credit" is Failure—Noah Bleckner.
Old Hickory—Harmon C. Kramp.
Soprano solo—Mrs. W. S. Richards.
Lost Incas of America—E. Celena Smith.
Good Old Days—Alfred B. Sonerant.
Mixed Motives—Juanita Stewart.
Soprano solo—Mrs. Richards.
Editors' Bad Habits—Egbert Kraemer.
Wonders of the Heavens—Julia B. Jordan.
Soprano solo—Mrs. Richards.
The World Grows Better—Leslie E. Meyer.
Class History—Emil F. Frank.
Class Prophecy—Ida M. Gordon.
Valedictory—Emolia Luhrs.
Conferring diplomas.
Annual address—Prof. G. H. Withey.

TO BE TRIED FOR HIS LIFE.

Ravachol to be Taken Out of Prison for a Graver Crime.

New York, June 4.—A dispatch from Paris says that Ravachol, the dynamiter, who was recently sentenced to the galleys for life, is now to be tried for several murders, two of which he has confessed. The trials will open at Montbrison next week. The prisoner will be defended by Maitre Legasse, while M. Lasconx will act as judge d'instruction. A conviction and sentence to death is regarded as inevitable.

FUNERALS BY THE HUNDRED.

London, June 4.—Another illustration of the adage that it is an ill wind that does not blow somebody some good was afforded in the fact that the board of directors of the St. Pancras cemetery at the annual meeting to-day reported a profit during the past year of $30,000, due to the large number of interments growing out of the epidemic of influenza.

The report says that for months the daily average of burials ranged from 40 to 100, and upon every burial there was a profit.

Prejudice and ignorance have given way to Simmons Liver Regulator. It has stood the test.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN SUMMER RESORTS.

The Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad is the direct line reaching all of the delightful resorts of Northern Michigan.

Traverse City and neighboring resorts, viz.: Omena, Ne-ah-ta-wanta, Traverse Point, Elk Rapids, etc., on Grand Traverse Bay.

Petoskey, Bay View, Charlevoix, Harbor Point, Harbor Springs, Wequetonsing, etc.

Mackinac Island, and the resorts of the Upper Peninsula. Through sleeping and parlor car service between Cincinnati, Traverse City, Petoskey and Mackinaw City; between Chicago and above points, via Michigan Central and Kalamazoo; and from Detroit, via Michigan Central and Grand Rapids.

Tourist excursion tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices during the season.

For descriptive matter, time folders giving full information, address C. L. Lockwood, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE
CHICAGO
TO
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

A Good Doctor

MOTHER—NONE BETTER. See what she has in her favor. She's on the spot, she sees the first symptoms; she has sympathy. The little sufferer is bone of her bone and flesh of her flesh. Good points, every one. Add another—the right remedy—and you have as much certainty as can be had in this world that Baby will recover. Dr. Hand has provided the remedy. In Pennsylvania, where he is best known, almost every mother will testify to this. Happy, healthy children is the evidence they offer.

A little Book, illustrated, full of sense and suggestion, will tell you more of Dr. Hand's work and his remedies. Any Mother can have the book sent to her *free*. Address

THE HAND MEDICINE COMPANY
429 and 431 Arch Street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DR. J. N. MOWRY

CHRONIC AND RECTAL DISEASES A SPECIALTY.

Dr. M. can refer to hundreds of cases in Toledo and vicinity he has treated successfully without the use of the knife.

Office Removed to 10 Worthington Block, Entrance on Superior St.

PIANOS

DECKER BROS.
HAINES BROTHERS,
C. & J. Fischer and Baldwin.

Oldest and Largest Piano House in the State of Ohio.

229 Summit Street. D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

Clerk (entering office)—Great Scott! Look at the fit of the suit this man has on—got it made to order for $30.

Cashier—Well, if he had gone to "The Model" and bought, as I did, his suit would fit as well as mine, which I purchased there for $10.

About Two-Thirds of Your Life . . . . . Is Spent in Your Clothes!

If that be true then why not get one of our Tailor-Made Suits that fits and gives satisfaction until it's worn out.

Many a high-priced suit looks as if the wearer got into it by mistake. It lacks an essential point of satisfaction and appearance—

THE FIT!

There's a simple way to avoid all such unpleasant experiences—

BUY AT THE MODEL

WE HAVE SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN

$10.00 SUITS!

Which we will continue to close out. They are dandies—see them.

A BALL AND BAT GIVEN WITH EVERY BOY'S SUIT.

THE MODEL CLOTHING HOUSE

NELLIS & HATTENBACH, Props.

201-203-205 Summit Street, Corner Jefferson.

SOME DOUBLE-HEADERS

Giving a Synopsis of Happenings in Toledo and Vicinity.

Another Launch at the Craig Shipyard.

Convention at Lakeside Next Week—Ho Young Caned—Damage Suit—Other News Notes.

KNOCKED DOWN

By a Horse Car, and a Suit for $10,000 Follows.

In common pleas court Catherine Lelanty to-day sued the Consolidated Street railway company to recover $10,000 damages for personal injury. She alleges that on March 8, 1892, she was knocked down by a horse car and badly injured.

A HOT GAME

Of Ball to be Played by the Firemen and Policemen.

There are many good ball players among the firemen and policemen in the city, and they have arranged to meet in deadly conflict next Saturday at the ball grounds. It will be a red-hot game, as both sides are confident of winning.

ALEX. SMITH APPOINTED

General Counsel of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad Company.

The appointment of Mr. Alex Smith as general counsel of the Toledo & Ann Arbor Railroad company, which was made yesterday, is a good one. Mr. Smith is business from the word go, and thoroughly versed in legal lore.

SANDSUCKER LAUNCH

At Craig's Shipyards This Afternoon.

This afternoon the new sandsucker, built by John Craig & Co. for Detroit parties, will be launched at the East Side shipyards.

She is 145 feet long and one of the best and stauchest ever launched at this port.

ANOTHER WHITNEY CASE

Filed To-Day in the United States Circuit Court.

This morning another suit against Whitney, Tracy et al., was filed in the United States court by Green, King & Co., of Saginaw, Mich. The suit is for the amount of a promissory note for $2,500 and interest. The claim is based on the old partnership plea.

CHANGED THEIR PLEAS

From Not Guilty to Guilty in the Common Pleas Court.

In the criminal court this morning the following prisoners changed their pleas to that of guilty: Richard Ellwood, burglary and larceny; John Moss, larceny; James Roll, pocket-picking; August Rider, assault with intent to commit rape.

F. W. WILLIAMS,

A Colored Man, Charged with Assaulting A Girl.

Last evening F. W. Williams, a colored man, was arrested. He is thought to be the man who made an assault on the daughter of Mrs. W. Slaughter, who lives at the corner of Lenk street and Indiana avenue. Mrs. Slaughter called at the station last night, and indentified Williams as the man. The prisoner comes from Cincennati.

LADIES' UNION.

A Pleasant Entertainment in Prospect for Its Friends.

A musicale under the direction of Miss Marguerite Bailey, in connection with a strawberry festival, will be given by the Ladies' Union, of Dr. Jennings church at Memorial hall annex, Friday evening, June 10. As this is the last entertainment for this season given by this society, it is their desire to make it a very pleasurable one to all who attend. Friends are cordially invited.

HOW MUCH AM I OFFERED?

Sheriff Stuart Conducts His Weekly Sale at the Court House.

Sheriff Stuart sold property at public auction this morning as follows:

Horace J. Potter, treas., vs. Nathan E. Jordan et al., lot 11, to Frank E. Cole, $240; lots 12,18 and 32 to Frank E. Wright, $705; lot 17, John W. Carew, $235, all lots in Jordan & Hayes addition.

John W. Coder vs. Martin Coder, 20 acres, Monclova township, to John W. Coder, $620.

POOR JOHN CHINAMAN

Don't Have Half a Show for His White Alley.

Quite a crowd collected on St. Clair street this afternoon to witness the efforts of a Chinaman who was trying to arrest a boy. John Keeps a laundry near the opera house and has been much annoyed by the boys in that vicinity. They pester him continually, break down his sign and keep him in hot water generally. The crowd rescued the boy and poor John didn't get his revenge.

THE OHIO YACHT CLUB

Directors Met Last Evening and Expelled Members in Arrears.

The Ohio Yacht club directors met last evening and expelled 35 members who were in arrears with their dues. New membership cards will be issued to those in good standing and it will be necessary to present these new cards for admission to the Presque Isle club house. The regular meeting of the club will be held Friday evening next.

HO YOUNG CANED

By the Maumee Rolling Mill Employes.

Mr. H. S. Young, who on June 1 resigned as manager of the Maumee Rolling mill to obtain a much-needed rest, was a favorite with the men. Advantage was taken of the occasion by the employes of the mill to express their appreciation of Mr. Young and regret at the separation to present him with a gold-headed cane and a silk umbrella with silver twisted handle, on each of which his name was engraved. The presentation was made by Superintendent Borts in a graceful address and was responded to with much feeling by Mr. Young, who was taken entirely by surprise. The relations of Mr. Young and the employes have been so pleasant that much regret is felt on both sides at the termination of their relations.

GUILTY OR NOT GUILTY.

F. N. Quale on Trial for His Reputation as a Fisherman.

Yesterday afternoon F. N. Quale, rigged out in lona rubber boots and full fishing rig and tackle, stepped into J. E. Gunckel's office and displayed four fine black bass as the result of an hour's fishing at Waterville.

Mr. Gunckel maintained, after an examination, that the bass were caught in a net and endeavored to prove that Mr. Quale had not only not caught the bass, but had not been fishing yesterday.

Mr. Clarence Brown testified that he had just returned from Waterville and that the water was too high and muddy for fishing.

Mr. Quale stoutly defended his position, but when asked to show the line, which, if wet, would tell the tale, he wilted and refused to open his tackle box. The case will be appealed to the O. Y. C.

THE PYTHIAN SISTERS

Will Entertain with a Literary and Musical Program, Hop and Supper.

The Martha Washington Temple of Pythian Sisters will give a musical and literary entertainment in Pythian castle, Tuesday evening, June 7, to be followed by a hop. Supper will also be served in the refreshment rooms.

The committee on entertainment are Mrs. May Couldwell, Mrs. C. B. Bargeman, and Mrs. Julia Hall. The ladies have prepared the following excellent program:

Welcome address, Wm. Beatty; piano solo, Mrs. Albert Smith; recitation, Miss Agnes Early; vocal solo, Miss Mary Hoffman; recitation, "Grandma at the Masquerade," Little Eda Smith; song, selected, Geo. W. Stevens; recitation, Miss Herskovittz; trio, "Oh Restless Sea," Prof. Poulin, Mr. Trombley and Miss Van Dusen; piano duet, Misses Mitchem and Miller; comic song, selected, Will Stackhouse; recitation, "An Ignornat Woman's Rights," Miss B. Eppstein; finale, tableaux.

THE Y. M. C. A. ANNUAL

Was Held Last Evening—Reports and Election.

The annual meeting of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening at the Association building. The reports of the various committees were very gratifying. The executive committee reported that $3,100 had been raised and paid in during the year, and that $551 pledged was outstanding, but would be forthcoming. The report of the library committee showed a refreshing growth in the library. At the beginning of the year they had 61 books. At present there are 315 volumes on hand.

The Star course committee reported that the receipts of the course were $3,280.60; expenditures, $2,703.78; balance, $582.82.

The receipts of the membership committee for the year were $1,420.48, an increase of $269.68 compared with the previous year.

The treasurer reported the year's receipts as $9,970.23; expenditures, $9,-962.06; balance, $8.17.

Twenty-one new members were taken in last evening.

The members of the old board of directors were re-elected, with the exception of E. A. Rood, A. L. Smith being elected his successor.

DR. BAUM'S LECTURES,

Aided by Stereopticon Views—At Trinity Chapel Next Week.

Grace church was crowded last night to hear Rev. Dr. H. N. Baum's second stereopticon lecture on Church History. Theodore, of Tersus, and Lanfranc, archbishop of Canterbury, and others were shown to be entirely independent of Rome, and the freedom of the English church was explained as guaranteed by magna charta. The audience was shown the fac simile of this foundation of all Anglican liberties, and striking pictures, proving that the great document originated with Lanfranc, the archbishop of Canterbury, in spite of Romish opposition. Wonderful ruins, magnificent cathedrals, grand old monasteries, gorgeous abbies, a marvelous variety of churches, striking battle scenes, were marshaled before those in attendance, while the lecturer illuminated all with a stream of eloquence at once delightful and instructive. One such lecture is worth a month of private study. There will be no lecture in Grace church to-night, but the services of Dr. Baum are secured for his three lectures for adults only in Trinity chapel at 8 p. m. next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT

Given by the Oberlin Glee Club.

About seven hundred people were present at the concert given by the Oberlin Glee club at the Central Congregational church last night under the auspices of Toledo council, No. 21. Every seat in the church was taken and chairs had to be brought in to accommodate the crowd. The personnell of the club is as follows:

G. B. Siddall, director; W. T. Upton, accompanist; R. A. Millikan, manager.

First tenor—Herbert Harroun, P. H. Metcalf, G. B. Siddall, B. T. Williams.

Second tenor—A. H. Currier, L. W. Hatch, E. P. Johnston, C. C. Kirkpatrick.

First bass—H. N. Burnham, Chas. Carter, A. A. Church, R. A. Millikan, W. A. Siddall.

Second bass—C. H. Adams, A. P. Blackstone, L. J. Ford, P. B. Patterson, Ira B. Penniman.

The entertainment committee of Toledo council were Richard M. McKee, Geo. B. Brown, Arthur W. Bunce.

Reception committee—E. E. Dow, Irving Belford, Thos. Biddle, Geo. W. Boos, David A. Harroun, Chas. Fox, Samuel Heston, J. W. Myers, Gaines P. Roberts, Geo. A. Stockton, E. J. Tippett, Arthur E. Lawrence, J. W. McMurray, J. C. Rike, M. W. Platt, William Thernier.

It is difficult to make any distinction among so many good things, but the singing of Mr. P. H. Metcalf, first tenor, was the finest that has ever been heard in Toledo. He was encored repeatedly, as was also Mr. L. J. Ford, second bass. That Toledo is a city of music lovers is evidenced by the large crowds in attendance at both concerts last night.

STREET RAILROADS AGAIN.

Lively Discussion Before the Council Committee.

A rather lively discussion occurred in the railroad committee of the council at a meeting held last evening, over an ordinance requiring the Toledo Electric Street Railway company and the Consolidated Street Railway company to jointly reconstruct with heavier rails, the track used by both companies on Adams street, Summit street, Ottawa street and Monroe street, half of the expense to be paid by each company. If either company refuses the other can build the track and charge a reasonable rental for the same.

Mr. David Robison, jr., was present, and urged the approval of the ordinance, but the Consolidated company was not represented at the meeting.

The committee was about equally divided on the ordinance, as it looked very much like more street railway war. Mr. Hodge moved to lay the ordinance over for one week, but this was lost by a vote of 5 to 4, and the ordinance was approved by the same vote.

An amendment to the general street railway ordinance, section 604, presented by Mr. Walker, was that no street cars shall pass on a curpe.

AMUSEMENTS.

Chas. A. Loder To-night, Frank Mayo and Cleveland Coming.

This evening will be the last opportunity of seeing Chas. Loder in his amusing comedy success, Oh What a Night, at the People's this season. It is an excellent piece, full of good music, dancing and other features.

Next week Frank Mayo, the elder, will appear at the People's in Davy Crockett, a piece in which he has a world-wide reputation. Davy Crockett is unlike any other play in that it has not a single strong point in itself, and yet it is made one of the most entertaining of representations, simply because a true artist has conceived an ideal of the hero of the play, far above and beyond what an ordinary man could have even dreamed. He has taken a backwoods hunter and given him a nobility of soul and a high type of manliness that command the admiration and honor of everyone to whom he is introduced. He never loses his identity—never forgets that he is what he is. His heart is great and broad, like the forest he roams; his love pure and simple, like the brook in which he laves; his words full of poetry, but not the poetry of the town; his tones musical as the song of the birds and the whispering of summer leaves. Mayo's "Crockett" is a piece of art.

Friday evening Cleveland's minstrels will give a big show at Wheeler's. Many of the old favorites are with the company, including Rice and Cushman, and a good performance is assured.

THE FLORAL CONCERT.

Music Lovers Enjoyed a Rare Treat at the First Church Last Night.

A large audience gathered at the First Congregational church last evening in response to invitations issued by the Young Ladies' Floral society of the church. The program, which has been printed in the Bee, was rendered in a faultless manner. The performers were at their best, and received enthusiastic plaudits for their good work. The soloists were Mrs. Currier and Miss Irene Fuller, the strength, sweetness and beauty of their voices being well known to Toledo people. Mr. W. F. Dewey also sang a solo (a) "Who is Sylva?" (b) Ecologue, in his usual good style. A violin solo, by Mr. Joe Fisk, was enthusiastically received and encored, as was also a mandolin and guitar duet by Messrs. Gibsone and Perry. The organ solos by Mr. Cushing were executed in a masterly manner, and the Mathias orchestra, of which Toledo is justly proud, gave two numbers, Overture, Zur Operetta, Franz Schubert—Franz Von Suppe, and Tancredi—Rossini. Their playing was perhaps the best feature of the evening. The floral decorations were beautiful and their arrangement showed exquisite taste and artistic ability. After the concert most of the audience repaired to the parlors below, where ice cream and cake was served.

GRADUATION EXERCISES

At the High School Building—List of the Graduates.

Commencement exercises were held at the High school this morning by the pupils who were graduated from the common schools of Lucas county under the new Boxwell law. There were 17 graduates. Mr. A. B. West, chairman of the board of county examiners, made a few introductory remarks, which were followed by the presentation of diplomas by Mr. J. P. Pinkerton, president of the board. Superintendent Compton then made an address which was warmly received and highly appreciated. Five townships were represented, but Sylvania proved to be the banner town as it produced nine out of the seventeen graduates. The names of the graduates are:

Sylvania township—Vincie Adams, Lizzie Adsit, Alice Bowen, Grace Cooper, Susie Hall, Ethel Kimbell, Mary Netemyer, Eddie Shepler, Nina Whitney.

Washington township—Mina Cranker, Mary Gormley, Clara Gormley, Minnie Pelton.

Monclova township—J. R. Whitehead, Emma Ziegler.

Providence township—Arthur Pollock.

Swanton township—Lillie Bassett.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

To Be Held at Lakeside, June 8 and 9—Program.

The fourth district convention will be held at Lakeside, in W. C. T. U. chapel, beginning Wednesday morning, June 8. Entertainment will be furnished for all who attend, at Lakeside Home. The program of exercises is as follows:

June 8, Morning Session.

Devotional services, Mrs. Rev. Ayers, Lakeside.

Convention called to order by the president, Mrs. S. E. Bartlett, Toledo.

Singing, "To the Work."

Reading the minutes of last session, roll call, appointment of committees.

President's address.

Parliamentary drill, Mrs. J. T. Foote, Cleveland.

Singing, "My Country 'Tis of Thee," reports of superintendents.

Reports of Sandusky county president, and local unions of Sandusky county, miscellaneous business.

Prayer and adjournment.

Afternoon.

Devotional exercises, Mrs. Emma Nicholas, Toledo.

Minutes of previous session.

Music.

Reports of Lucas county president, and local unions of Lucas county.

Franchise, Mrs. E. S. Fray, Toledo.

Discussion.

Music. Question box.

Special talk on Lakeside work.

Parliamentary drill.

Music. Adjournment.

Evening.

Praise service, Mrs. Haynes, Toledo.

Address of welcome, Mrs. G. P. Oviatt, Cleveland.

Response, Mrs. P. W. Clark, Toledo.

Paper, "Dipsomania," Mrs. S. M. Perkins, Cleveland.

Music. Benediction.

June 9, Morning Session.

Devotional service, Mrs. Tucker, Gypsum.

Reading minutes of previous session.

Treasurer's report.

Reports of Ottawa county president and local unions of Ottawa county.

Display of temperance rug with historical sketch of the same.

Discussion on dipsomania, opened by Mrs. S. M. Perkins, Cleveland.

School of Methods, Mrs. J. T. Foote, Cleveland.

Question box continued.

Miscellaneous business.

Prayer. Adjournment.

Afternoon.

Devotional exercises, Mrs. Ella McGruder, Port Clinton.

Reading of minutes of morning session.

Music.

Report of credential committee.

Election of officers.

Appointing sperintendents.

Reports of resolutions committee.

Report of plan of work committee.

Short talks.

Benediction. Adjournment.

LABOR NOTES.

Workingmen Enthusiastic Over the Proposed Home.

The laboring classes of Toledo, at least the organized class, are very enthusiastic over the project of a "Labor Home" in Toledo. Said a prominent labor leader to a Bee yesterday: "Yes, I think permanent headquarters for the labor organiztaions of Toledo will be secured. Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, and many other cities have a 'home' and it is well known that no other city of its size in the country has its laboring classes so well organized as Toledo. The Central Labor union has taken up the matter and if the unions will work together harmoniously the 'Labor Home' is assured."

Joan of Arc 10062 held a meeting at Clarke's hall last night. The disagreeable weather prevented a large attendance.

The Plasterers' union held their weekly meeting in Mulcahey's hall last night.

The lathers met at Union hall last night and transacted routine business.

The German union of Carpenters and Joiners will meet this evening at Carpenter's hall.

The Flint Glassworkers' union is meeting at Phoenix hall this afternoon.

Brewers' union, No. 60, will meet at Druid hall, Sunday afternoon.

Electric Wage Workers will meet at Carpenter's hall this evening.

IN THE FIRST PLACE.

"The Overland Flyer" of the Union Pacific system is to-day as it has been for years, the most popular as well as the fastest Daily Transcontinental Train. The flyer is a solid vestibuled train composed of Pullman sleepers and dining cars and free reclining chair cars. No change of coach Chicago to Denver, Ogden, San Francisco or Portland. Note our common sense time table:

"THE OVERLAND FLYER."

Leave Chicago 10.30 p.m	Leave Omaha 2.15 p. m.	Arrive Denver 7.40 a. m.	Arrive Ogden 1.00 a. m Salt L'k'e 3.00 a m	Arrive Portland 7.25 a m. San Fran 9.15 a. m.
Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.
Mno.	Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.
Tue.	Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.
Wed.	Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.
Thu.	Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.
Fri.	Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue
Sat.	Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.

For tickets or any additional information call on your nearest ticket agent, or address E L. LOMAX, G. P. & T. A., U. P. System, Omaha, Neb.

Don't forget that we are headquarters for rubber hose.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

Steamer Burt | For Perrysburg Sunday, June 5.

Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 10 a. m. and 2 and 4:30 p. m. Fare 20c round trip.

We have just received a new invoice of fine Mackintoshes.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Policemen were paid off to-day by City Auditor Pheatt.

Wm. Beck, who was injured in the gasoline explosion Thursday night, is improving regularly at St. Vincent's hospital.

The teachers' city and county examinations took place to-day. There were 36 candidates for the city and 27 for the county.

The will of Dr. Jones was filed for probate to-day. All property is bequeathed to his wife, who is also appointed executrix.

In common plas court to-day Frances E. Bellows applied for a divorce from her husband, Alonzo W. Bellows, charging wilful absence.

All members of the Fox base ball club are requested to report at grounds at 9:30 to play the Crescents Sunday morning. Manager, Goodall.

Mr. G. G. Hadley will erect another handsome residence on Warren street, between Madison and Adams. It will be occupied by Myer Hattenbach.

The Y. W. C. A. will hold its regular meeting at 5 p. m. to-morrow at 224 St. Clair street. Miss Vesey will lead. Subject, "Keeping the Faith."

The board of directors of the Builders' Exchange holds its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening, June 6, at their headquarters, third floor of Blade building.

Sheehy & Dirkman were awarded a contract to-day for a two-story frame residence on Nineteenth street, between Madison and Adams street for G. G. Hadley.

The Association of Carpenters and Builders will hold their regular semi-monthly meeting on Tuesday evening, June 7, at their headquarters in the Builders' Exchange room.

We, the Commercials, accept the challenge of the Eighth Ward Browns for a game of ball Sunday, June 5, at 2:30 p. m., for $2.25 a side on the grounds corner of Sherman and Elm streets. Manager Commercials.

At the regular semi-annual election of officers last evening by Charles Sumner lodge, K. of P., the following were chosen: C. C., L. H. Colburne; V. C., W. H. Webster; prelate, George K. Horner; M. at A., J. W. Flowers.

About sixty emigrants came to town over the C., H. V. & T. this morning, and were sent to Detroit. The Toledo Transfer company too kthem to the train and the wagon, packed with people of all sizes and nationalities, was a queer sight.

A month's mind mass, the offering of the Tabernacle society of the Immaculate Conception church, was celebrated for Mrs. Edward Rooney by the Rev. Father McCarthy this morning. Mrs. Rooney's remains were transferred from the vault to their final resting place in Calvary cemetery this afternoon.

Here's a note for Col. Bonner: Adjutant-General Pocock has issued an order to the staff to report at general headquarters at Columbus, Saturday, June 18, in dress uniform, for the purpose of accompanying Gov. McKinley to Cincinnati, to assist in the annual inspection of the non-partisan police force.

Rev. R. W. Munson, the recently returned missionary from Malaysia, will give a lecture on Monday evening, June 6, in the Methodist Episcopal church, Auburndale, at 8 o'clock. Young people clad in the Malay and Chinese costumes will form one feature of the lecture. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the native Christians in the famine district of South India. Subject: "Malaysia and Its People."

TO PLEASURE SEEKERS.

Mr. J. Lange, owner and manager of the steamer Wallace, wishes to offer to the public his grateful acknowledgement for the liberal patronage given him in the past, and hereby pledges himself to look carefully to the welfare of all, young or old, who may see fit to use his boat, steamer Wallace, now running between Toledo and Perrysburg.

See time card in another part of the Bee.

Have you seen our mackintosh yacht caps?
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

You can learn to play the Aeolian in a week's time, and can play any piece of music ever written. Call and hear it at The Whitney & Currier Co's, 219 Summit street.

Idlewild | For Detroit, Sunday, June 5. Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 9 a. m., city time. Fare 50c round trip.

Try our line of drug sundries.
TOLEDO RUBBER CO.

Steamer Burt | For Perrysburg Sunday, June 5.

Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 10 a. m. and 2 and 4:30 p. m. Fare 20c round trip.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY

Mrs. L. Purpus has opened up a confectionery and ice cream parlor at 1616 Washington street, near Seventeenth, where she will be pleased to serve all with the very best goods in her line at reasonable prices. The best productions of Home Made Bakery goods will be added in a few days.

A BENEFIT.

My expenses are so light that I am in position to give customers the benefit of very low prices. Come in and see the new place and the beautiful new goods.
CHAS. B. BARGMAN,
Optician and Jeweler, corner Summit and Cherry.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Social Gossip From Among Our Neighbors.

Happenings Among and Talk About People You Meet on the Streets Every Day.

Col. Babcock has returned to Chicago.

Mr. J. W. Hahn is in the city for a few days.

Mrs. Geo. Baird is visiting Minneapolis friends.

Rathbun Fuller will spend Sunday in Detroit.

Harry E. King is at Sidney to-day on legal business.

Judge Donnelly, of Napoleon, will spend Sunday in the city.

Humane Agent France is visiting friends in Steubenville.

Miss Bertha Tiedtke will spend a week with Cleveland friends.

Mr. Charles Clark, of Pittsburg, has accepted a position at Monroe Place pharmacy.

Mr. K. O. Brainard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Van Wormer, of Maplewood avenue.

Miss Florence Johnson is home from Port Clinton, where she attended the commencement exercises.

A pie social was given at Mr. and Mrs. James Strudwick's home last evening for the benefit of St. Andrews' mission.

William Tell Division, uniform rank, will give a moonlight excursion on the City of Toledo on the 13th of June.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Hadley, jr., are home from their wedding tour, and are at the Hotel Madison for the present.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Hook, of 2048 Warren street, will leave for Europe next week to be absent from Toledo all summer.

Mrs. Clara Brooks received word from Monroe, Mich., this morning, that her little son, who had been ill with diphtheria, is convalescing.

Mr. and Mrs. Porter, of Detroit (Mrs. Porter was formerly Miss Julia Backus, of Toledo), are rejoicing over the arrival of a daughter at their home.

Mr. Harry Tiedtke entertained several gentlemen friends last evening in honor of Mr. A. L. Weis, of Akron, formerly of Toledo. Music and refreshments made the occasion a pleasant one.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of Harrisburg, Pa. (Mrs. Jones was formerly Mabel Cronise, of this city), will be pleased to know that a little daughter has made its appearance at their home.

Mr. Alfred Neel, of the firm of Neel & Fluke, is dangerously ill with inflammatory rheumatism. His friends have been telegraphed for, as slight hopes of his recovery are entertained. This will be learned with regret.

Miss Clara Hoagland was tendered a pleasant surprise last evening in honor of her birthday. Music, dancing, cards and a fine supper made the occasion a jolly one. Miss Hoagland was the recipient of many beautiful presents. Among the guests were the Misses Rath, Murphy, Blood, Bowar, Murray, and Messrs. A. Kinger, Frederick, W. T. Huntsman, H. H. Nelson, F. Whartenby, G. Raymond, Star Husted, Johnson and others.

The Misses Josie and Emily Zwiker, of Field avenue, entertained a number of their young lady friends at a dinner party in honor of Miss Emily's birthday. The tables were beautifully decorated with flowers and about 2 o'clock an elaborate dinner was served. Among those present were: Misses Anna Thomas, Lizzie Moedinger, Ruey Woehler, Lulu Strasser, Louise Klotz, Anna Smith, Minnie Everett, Norma Larvey, and Ida Alexander.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Tom Beer celebrated their fifth wedding anniversary at the home of Mr. George Platfoot, on Jerome street. About 50 couples were present. The evening was spent in dancing, cards and conversation. The Sunflower Serenading club furnished the music. At midnight a sumptuous repast was partaken of, to which all did ample justice. Mr. and Mrs. Beer were the recipients of many beautiful presents, among which was a magnificent dining room set from the Pleasure Euchre club.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Eyster celebrated the second anniversary of their marriage last evening at their pleasant home on Oakwood avenue. Progressive euchre was the game of the evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Ned Crumbaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Beeley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cone, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Taylor, Miss Becker, Miss Maud Drago, Miss Pratt, Mr. Beeley, jr., Mr. Clarence McKecknie. Miss Becker won first prize—a set of handsomely decorated china ice cream plates; Mr. Cone first prize for gentlemen, a beautifully bound volume of Hoyle. Dainty refreshments were served and the evening was a thoroughly delightful one.

TO REPAIR DAMAGES.

London, June 4.—The British government proposes to expend six hundred thousand pounds in repairing the ravages caused by the hurricane in the Mauritius.

M. le Chatelier states that by means of his pyrometer he has discovered that the temperatures which occur in melting steel and in other industrial operations have been overestimated.

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in the care of children at 900 Huron street. 155

CALL AT S. CLARKE'S OFFICE, CORNER of Jefferson and Ontario streets, or 'phone 1176, and get prices on the Elyria Flagging for sidewalks. It is always clean and dry and does not absorb moisture. p

THE ELYRIA FLAGGING FOR SIDEwalks is the best in the market. It is always clean and dry and white. Call and get prices of S. Clarke, corner Jefferson and Ontario streets. 'Phone 1176. p

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S ALL THIS WEEK.

Opening Monday, June 6th.
Only Matinees Thursday and Saturday.
FRANK MAYO,
In His Original Creation and Masterpiece
DAVY CROCKETT
"An Idyll of the Backwoods." Stronger and better than ever. Special Scenery and Effects.
PRICES—Evenings, 15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Matinees, 15, 25 and 35c.

FOR SALE

To divide the property, the homestead of the late M. D. Carrington, lots 478, 479 and 480, Vistula Division, fronting 148.5 feet on each Superior and Walnut streets, Toledo, will be offered for sale at public auction on the premises, at 3 p. m., June 11th, 1892.

Terms:—One-half cash; balance in one and two years, at 6 per cent., secured by mortgage on the property.

Those desiring to examine the property with a view to purchase, will receive permits on application to
W. T. CARRINGTON,
or F. B. SHOEMAKER.
Room 35 Produce Exchange.

WHO IS THIS?

WM. DRANSFIELD,
—AT—
610 South St. Clair Street,
Is Daily Receiving
The Latest Designs and Styles of
FURNITURE

Specialties on Oak Tables at $1.35.

GRAND OPPORTUNITY
TO SEE
MANTELS, DRAPERIES,
FRET AND GRILLE WORK,
ART GLASS, ETC.,
LAMPS AND TABLES.
BRIGGS & LEIBIUS.
307 SUMMIT STREET.

. . We . .
will not permit
You
to shut your eyes to
the fact that
our "Oxfords" are
Most Varied,
Most Stylish,
Best Fitting.

PATENT LEATHERS!
White Duck, white patent leather trimmings, "Plug" Oxfords in Opera, Phila. or N. Y. Last.

$1.25 Oxfords,
$1.35 Oxfords,
$1.50 Oxfords,
$1.75 Oxfords,
$2.00 Oxfords,
$2.50 Oxfords,

Oxfords Without End.

Reinhart & Murphy,

Owners and Sellers of Largest Stock of Oxfords in Toledo.

SPECIAL SALE!

OF

MEN'S SPRING SUITS

We are offering our $12.00 Suits at $9.50, and $15 Suits at $11. These are bargains. Best Working Pants for $1 in the city.

FRED EVERSMAN & CO.

Cor Summit and Orange Streets.

THE LYMAN!

The only Reliable Gasoline Stove manufactured.

$3, $5, $7 and $18.

Call and See It.

E. A. Eversman

CORNER BROADWAY AND LOGAN STREETS.

Phone 572.

STEINWAY, CHIRICKENG, PIANOS Gildemeister & Kroeger, Kurtzmann, Stuyvesant.

311 SUPERIOR ST. C. J. WOOLLEY & CO

A REWARD . . . .

You cannot crack the camera, but every time you try you are rewarded by getting a dozen Cabinet Photographs for only $3.00. Finest work in the city.

Van Loo & Trost, 328 Summit St.

West Bay City, March 7th, 1892.
Albion Milling Co., Albion, Michigan.
Gentlemen:—I have used your Albion Patent for ten years, and consider it UNRIVALED by any flour to be had. We recommend it for family use, as being the BEST IN QUALITY, and the most ECONOMICAL IN USE. MRS. J. B. KANOUSE.

ALBION MILLING COMPANY ALBION MICH.

TO THE LADIES.

Are you looking for satisfactory footwear? We have what you want. Complete line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes.

HILL BROTHERS,

Between Adams and Madison Sts. 333 Superior Street.

WEST'S SARSAPARILLA!

For Spring Medicine.

W. K. WEST,

BOODY HOUSE.

500 DOZEN
ENGRAVED TUMBLERS
At 89c.

. . . An exceptionally good tumbler—thin glass, excellent quality and neat pattern . . .

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

The Hassenzahl Crockery Co

THE TOLEDO BEE COMPANY. | Elmer White, F. P. Coggin, G. G. Hadley.

THE DAILY BEE. Five Dollars a year, ten cents a week. Eight pages every day.

THE WEEKLY BEE. One Dollar a year, eight pages, eight columns each.

Home office in New Bee Building, 326 St. Clair Street; New York Office, room 206, Potter building, opposite postoffice.

Telephones, Editorial 355; Counting Room 102

The Bee

Blaine Resigns

Blaine has resigned as Secretary of State. This is startling republican news as it means the utter disruption of the republican party. Primarily it signifies the fiercest fight ever precipitated in an American political convention. Secondarily it means the formation of such factions as will defeat each other and the party in November.

Such a spectacle never before was presented in this country—a cabinet officer professing loyalty to his chief and plotting his destruction. The present resignation does not make the act a whit more honorable. Harrison was led to believe by Blaine himself that there would be no opposition. Now, three days prior to the convention, he leaves the cabinet to enter the lists at Minneapolis.

It is audacious politics but Blaine is always audacious, therefore it is Blaine all over.

The chasm deepens and the breach widens and into the depths will drop both Blaine and Harrison, and, if the democratic convention in Chicago does not make a fool of itself, the next President will be a democrat. This is what Blaine's resignation really and fully signifies.

The Natural Gas Ordinance.

The aldermen who voted to continue the present natural gas ordinance five years are intelligent enough to know that it will be worthless unless accepted by all parties to the contract. It would be an insult to them to say they lack intelligence to understand this proposition. This being true, what excuse is there for not giving the offer of the gas company such consideration as any other business proposition is entitled to? Consumers of Northwestern gas are making contracts at the new price, twenty cents a thousand. Those who are most familiar with gas matters, whether they be of the Northwestern, city plant, or outside experts, say that twenty cents is none too high for present conditions.

Every taxpayer is also interested in having the city plant made remunerative. The price all around ought to be twenty cents, and the councilmen should agree with the Northwestern's figures and then the gas trustees should make the same price for city gas.

More than sixty per cent. of the voters of Toledo decided that the city should engage in the gas business. They are now honorably bound to see that the plant shall be made remunerative. There are many improvements to be made in Toledo, which cannot be inaugurated with the heavy debt hanging over the corporation. As the taxpayers must pay the debt, they should be willing that whatever commodities the city has to sell shall command such prices as are charged in other large cities. This is the practical, common sense business way of looking at this question. The council has the power to do the right thing now to help the city to reduce its enormous debt, and it should throw no stumbling stone in the way. The twenty-cent rate should be ratified.

Attention, Toledo.

There is opportunity again for Toledoans to help push the city to the front among the great cities of the country. Such opportunities have been rejected heretofore and the city has grown in spite of itself. Just now the Pennsylvania company seeks investment that will make Toledo a greater shipping point by water, as well as by rail, and, if the local spirit of liberality which should actuate all citizens is manifested the city will reap incalculable benefits.

Yesterday the Bee recorded the big purchase of property by the company on the west side of the river. To-day the company will probably consummate a deal by which it will acquire about fifty acres near the rolling mills, giving it immense dockage on the East Side. If properly encouraged the company will invest nearly two millions of dollars in improving its newly acquired property and will give Toledo as fine dockage facilities as are possessed by any city on the lakes. This investment ought to inspire all citizens to pull together for Toledo. The bickerings of the past should never be renewed. A united front and an earnest effort on the part of our people will give Toledo the greatest substantial boom it ever had. Everybody now, and hereafter, a strong pull for Toledo.

The Raging Rivers.

The people who live along the banks of the raging western rivers have something besides conventions to think of these days. Something must be done for them, and their farms and homes. The New Orleans Times-Democrat discusses the question of levees and outlets, taking texts from the testimony of Capt. S. S. Leach of the United States corps of engineers, in charge of a section of work on the Mississippi, given before the House committee last year. It is all in favor of levees as opposed to the outlet theory. Such dikes as he proposes serve a double purpose, as levees, and for commercial use. He believes the construction of them will not cost over $15,000,000—not a large amount when the interests at stake are considered. The attention of the country is called anew to Capt. Leach's exhaustive report at this time when the matter is demanding thorough attention and prompt treatment. No campaign cry against the river and harbor bill extravagance should be applied to these urgency cases.

The Money Question.

An exchange takes the Tribune's list of New York millionaires, made out for campaign purposes, and copyrighted, and makes an estimate of where some of the money goes. The number of foreign countesses and duchesses in the families of great wealth show that a good many American dollars go to buy titles with the husband-attachment, for the daughter of Croesus. And it was so little time ago our sturdy ancestors, the founders of this republic, suffered privation and death to be free from the overbearing and wicked injustice of subjection to titles!

But the matter of where the money goes is not so great a consideration as it is for the wealth producers, the laborers of the land, to discover the means by which a few of the many become possessed of so much of this world's treasure, while they, the party of the first part, have to scrabble continually to keep their heads above water. In no country are the natural resources so greatly in favor of labor, and in no country are greater gulfs between the rich and the poor. What brings about such conditions in a country where the people rule?

Aspersion Outrage.

A terrible southern outrage is reported from Arkansas. A paper published in that locality tells this story of it: A Massachusetts drummer thought to exhibit his versatility by making a speech to the Arkadelphians, telling them all about how affairs stood in their town and section. When he got to the point of defending negro rapists by insinuations against the virtue of white women, the 'delphians let fly a lot of eggs at him and served notice that he would better grab his grip and get out of town. Various northern papers have made a shocking outrage of this for campaign use.

Senator Hiscock is having a bad time about the alien voter. He is right as concerns the ignorant man who can neither read nor write, but he forgets that the greatest flood of ignorance, incompetency and superstition that ever came pouring into American citizenship was when his party opened the gates alike to the intelligent mulatto and the Gulf State plantation hands, who can scarcely speak, to-day, a language that a northern man can understand. Like the states which knock for admission into the union, their probable political complexion determines the opening of the doors. So with the voter. This is the creed of Mr. Hiscock's party and of this the gentleman is fully aware and to it he gives full approval while he is resolving against alien citizens.

The Harrison contingent will have a fighting strength in convention which the Blaine following does not rightly estimate. Fully two-thirds of the delegates are either office holders or their warm friends. They have everything to gain by the continuance of the present administration. They have little to hope for from a change. They will not let go of a faction that has helped them. They will fight for their own. They are organized and determined, and neither eloquence nor the waving of the majestic plume will break their ranks. They love Benny for the offices he has given them. They are not ingrates, and they will beat down the advances of the jingo statesman. Watch the proceedings the next few days and see if this is not the way the Minneapolis convention will be conducted.

The Ohio man gets there. Yesterday's New York Recorder has a picture of Samuel Benner, "the prophet of Wall street, by occupation a farmer of Ohio." It says of his right to the term prophet:

Some of the leading speculators depend on his horoscopes, and faith in them has been increased by the profits which they have returned. They are based on things a good deal more substantial than the positions of the planets. Mr. Benner figures out the supply and demand, the consequences of the prices that have been prevailing, and altogether makes up his calculations on the basis of natural and reasonable results.

Great things were said and written in the start, about the Nicaragua canal—a private enterprise. Like all other private enterprises which have the courage, the persistency and the pull, the company is now begging of Congress for an appropriation. The government would better get even with its subsidized trans-continental railroads before it enters into any more transportation schemes.

"The People's candidate" as a title for Blaine will hardly go. In the first place, the "People's party" will object, and in the second place the majority of the people of the country are not Blaine worshippers—not even the majority of his own party. The worshippers will need to try again. What's the mater with Ingersoll's "plumed knight?" Has that become bedraggled?

Senator Dolph says, in his paper on the Harrison administration in the North American Review: "Mr. Harrison has offended some leading republicans by his appointments." Quite right, Mr. Dolph, and not only to leading republicans, but to leading citizens all over the country, have many of his appointments proven an offense.

Said Lord Salisbury: "I do not believe in the unrestricted power of parliament, any more than I do in the unrestricted power of kings." And Gladstone calls Salisbury "a political incendiary." They have almost as good political times over there as we do in this country.

Eastern democrats who are exploiting their superior virtue because of their opposition to appropriations for river and harbor improvements, are showing provincial narrowness rather than political largeness.

The most distressful thing the wicked democrats are doing now is to show by their utterances that they care not a straw whether it is Blaine or Harrison, so far as what they have to do with it is concerned.

The Harrisonians are organized; the opposition are not. Organization is a big count to start with.

The scientists say there are two well-known periodical comets overdue "to perihelion"—the Winnecke comet of '58 and the Brooks comet of '86. The Bee is very sorry that these comets should be detained, as it may possibly inconvenience the passengers who counted upon seeing the earth through their glasses at the regular time, but we don't know what can be done about it.

It may be remembered that Mr. Depew is an office-holder, also; he is a world's fair commissioner by the grace of President Harrison and receives $8.50 a day when on duty. When you chance down a red-hot, aggressive administration boomer you are likely to find a salary, more or less, at the bottom of the enthusiasm.

The city of New York may be "a long, narrow pig-trough," as Mr. Rudyard Kipling has elegantly said. But there are some specimens of long-snouted, razor-backed East-Indian and English cross-breed specimens of swine that would better not attempt to take a drink there right away.

Why doesn't Blaine say something? He has said something but the trouble is no one believes what he says.

Another point settled: Commissioner Raum says he never showed favoritism in distributing favors.

THE BEE AT MINNEAPOLIS.

The hundreds of republicans in Toledo and northwestern Ohio who will attend the national republican convention in Minneapolis will be glad to know that their favorite paper for news, the Bee, will be on sale during the convention. Copies may be obtained at the news stand in the New York Life Insurance Company building, which will also be general press headquarters. The Bee will be a lively buzzer next week.

FOUR FEET UNDER WATER

Heavy Rain Storms in Pennsylvania.

All Trains Late, Towns Inundated, and Much Damage Reported.

Allentown, Pa., June 4.—A fearful rainstorm, attended by several cloudbursts, covered an area of 60 miles along the Lehigh river yesterday afternoon, from White Haven to Easton.

The lower part of the town of White Haven is four feet under water and cellars are full of water.

On the opposite side of the river the small streams running down the mountain sides are swelled and are washing out the Lehigh Valley railroad tracks in several places and delaying all trains. Gravel trains were put to work at once and trains are expected to be running this morning.

At Freemansburg, 10 miles south of this city, there was a cloudburst which washed the quicksand over the New Jersey Central tracks just ahead of a northbound train. The obstruction had to be cleared away before the train could proceed. The fields were under water and considerable damage to crops is reported. Between this city and Emaus, six miles west, there was a terrific water spout. Hundreds of acres of cultivated ground are under water and there can be no estimate given to the damage to crops at this writing. On all roads trains are late.

"MIDDY MORGAN."

A unique character, the like of which is not known elsewhere in this country, or in the world, died Wednesday, at Jersey City—"Middy Morgan," the cattle market reporter of the New York Times. For twenty-three years Miss Morgan has held this place on the Times and her work has given to that paper the distinction of being an authority on facts and figures concerning price, condition and daily movement of cattle in New York market. She was 62 years old when she died and had given up her daily rounds but two weeks before. Miss Morgan was Irish born, daughter of a wealthy landed proprietor who gave her a fine education, but the accomplishments of the drawing room had no fascination for her compared with open-air life among the farm animals. While her sister studied art in Rome, Maria became known as a horse and cattle fancier, and King Victor Emanuel commissioned her to go to Ireland to buy saddle horses for his stable. She came to America in 1869. Commodore Vanderbilt engaged her to select the riding and driving horses for his stable. She was a regular contributor to the leading turf and market papers of the country. A sister and nephew are her only relatives in this country and it is believed her remains will be taken to Ireland for interment.

FINDLAY NEWS.

Much Interest in the Coming Election—Personal Mention.

Findlay, O., June 4.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Will R. Painter left last evening for Washington and New York on their wedding trip.

W. P. Koogle left yesterday for Coffersville, Kansas, to reside.

'Squire Orford has been mayor pro tem. this week, owing to the absence of Mayor Wattimore at Forest at the bedside of his little son.

Much interest is being taken in the outcome of the special election next Tuesday on the right of the city to issue $100,000 bonds to encourage manufacturing. It is thought the measure will carry by a decisive majority.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Glessner have issued invitations to their friends for the evening of June 15, the twentieth anniversary of their marriage.

Miss Florence Shaffer has returned to her home at Lancaster after a pleasant visit with friends here.

The society event of the coming week will be the marriage of Miss Katharine, the youngest daughter of ex-Representative Henry Brown, to Dr. H. E. Dunlop.

DEFIANCE NOTES.

Interesting Notes About the Movement of People.

Defiance, O., June 4.—(Special)—Miss Clara Maranda and John Macdards were married Thursday morning and left for Cleveland in the afternoon, where they will spend their honeymoon. They are popular young people and have plenty of wishes for long continued happiness.

Miss Lizzie Schumaker, of Toledo, is spending a few days with friends here.

E. C. Herholz is taking his vacation in the west.

Misses Etta Hardy and Alice Deatrick are home from Goshen and Butler, Ind., at which places they are successful teachers.

Miss Tina Hengstler is the guest of Hicksville friends.

The ladies of Grace Episcopal church have had a delightful entertainment in progress all week.

Miss Ollie Blymyer, of Coshocton, is visiting her friend, Miss Nettie Viers.

Miss Tillie McGushen is in Toledo.

Dr. D. L. Storr, of Pitsburg, s visiting his son, Mayor Storr.

CURRENT COMMENT.

If the republicans want Force Bill Ben and more Bayonet reconstruction for the issue, they can very easily get all the issue they want.—St. Louis Republic.

The friends of the administration who are so anxious lest false friends of Mr. Blaine deprive him of honor should have made their anxiety known when Mr. Harrison asserted title to the foreign policy and the reciprocity policy of the state department.—New York World.

The dispatches report floods in Indiana, electric storms in Texas, cyclones in Kansas, freshets in Arkansas, water spouts in the Indian territory, and a crevasse in the republican party which is deepening and widening every hour. Truly, this is a remarkable season.—Kansas City Star.

Among the new bobs to the republican kite-tail is the National League fo College Republican clubs. This is an organization of college students. It is worthy of not in this connection that the college instructors are, with gratifying unanimity, enlisted under the democratic banner.—Elmira Gazette.

It is well known that with all his brilliancy Mr. Blaine is one of the riskiest of public men, and, even from the party standpoint, untrustworthy. It is extremely doubtful if he is in sympathy with his party in respect to any of the doctrines which the masses regard as fundamental, though he will undoubtedly, if nominated, indorse with fervor whatever platform is framed for him. And the masses of the party know this quite as well as they can be told.—Detroit Free Press.

The revelations that have been brought out concerning the character of some of the women employed in the pension bureau in Washington are alone sufficient to damn any head of a department who acknowledges their truth and allows that it isn't news to him. It is an insult to the decent and hard-working women in the bureau that they should be compelled to associate with such characters or lose their places. Out with Raum!—Boston Herald.

President Harrison is quoted as saying that "I can cheerfully ride down Pennsylvania avenue March 4 with any republican who may be fairly and honorably nominated at Minneapolis. I should feel it keenly if I had to ride down the avenue with a democrat." Mr. Harrison did ride down the avenue with a democrat four years ago and was then in an uncommonly cheerful frame of mind. He might try it again with profit to the republic.—Chicago Times.

The bicycle occasionally demonstrates in a most unexpected manner the usefulness claimed for it by its advocates. Trumbly, the ferocious brute who attempted to stamp Joseph Fish's countenance out of human semblance, was pursued by a man on a bicycle and kept in sight until a policeman could be found. General Miles is about to introduce the wheel into the army service, and will soon have a bicycle corps in training at Camp Sheridan. Perhaps progressive Major McClaughry will initiate the general's example. Policemen mounted on wheels might be useful in running down pickpockets and other light-fingered and fleet-footed offenders. Bicycles would be especially adapted, also, to the use of the boulevard police, who are now mounted on horses.—Chicago Herald.

UNCLE JONATHAN

Draws Some Conclusions from the Study of Political Economy.

My Dear Nephew—The liar in politics is the worst kind of a prevaricator. He is mean enough to steal sheep from a poor farmer that depends for a living on wool at twenty-two cents a pound—wool that for some reason or other, under the laws of this blessed country, gets lower in price every year, though I'm bound to say the price of goods doesn't get correspondingly cheap.

The political falsifier would say this is no such thing and look you straight in the eye while saying, even when he knew you knew he knew better. That's the kind of a fellow I mean, who is mean enough to steal sheep.

Sometimes I think, for the good of our morals and the health of our business, we have too much politics to the square inch in this country. It kind of keeps folks stirred up all the time and tempts many an otherwise truthful man to fib like everything, about forty times a day, when he gets well started.

You see most politicians are tetotally unlike your Uncle. Now, I am an honest politician if there ever was one, possibly because I can afford to be such, and let talent work out my destiny. It may seem egotistical to talk so, but as we are more or less creatures of circumstances, if the circumstances surrounding me are of a brainy nature, why, of course I can't help but get in the band wagon and go along near the head of the procession.

Some folks I know mistake brag for principle and I am afraid this is a failing of politicians. You have seen such, and whenever you hear one of those screeching, air-pounding chaps blow about all the greatness of the country from John Adams to now piled in the lap of his party, you can just put him down as one of the kind I am talking about. He has bragged so long that he forgets he is a liar, and thinks the people will swallow all his stuff for gospel principle.

We have got to give and take a good deal in this world. There is goodness in most everything if we know how, and want to find it, and, so I say the man who thinks he is always right and his party is never wrong is a liar, and I don't care who knows I say so.

There are some things that are so, and ought not to require any proving, but this is another singular thing about our politics—some folks will not believe anything unless you prove it to them.

Now, there's the question of taxes. It doesn't mean anything at all but just taking out your wallet and paying some of your money to somebody else for something, and if that something doesn't help you any, then the taxation isn't according to Gunter, even if the law says it is.

The easiest way to fool the people is to make believe you are doing something big while somebody else is paying for it. It is kind of hard on the fellow who foots the bill in the first place, but one by one the fellows get onto the racket and make the rest pay for the fun, and after awhile everybody has a burden, and its like lifting oneself with his bootstraps. It can't be done successfully.

This is a great country for taxes. Under the guise of loyalty, congress can make the pennies rattle right out of a fellow's pocket and he never finds fault—that is he don't if he is a natural born darn fool, and I must allow there are too many such in this land of liberty and the American flag.

Perhaps you think I don't take much stock in all this buncombe talk about taxing stuff to make industry thrive? No, I don't, and I think it is mighty queer that anybody else does, for in this land of invention and get there, if a fellow hasn't gumption enough to hoe his own row without making his neighbor pay a bonus for it, he had better sell out and move away and make room for somebody else.

Now, there is that frog pond in the center of my five acre tract that Col. Blower tricked me into buying: I am thinking of cleaning it out and making a nice fish pond and putting a big fountain in it, and making it attractive like. Don't you suppose it will help out the land which I own all around it? and can't I afford to pay for it myself without asking the folks all around the neighborhood to chip in? Of course it will, and of course I can, and so it is with a fellow's factory work. If he has a good thing that is worth making it will sell, and somebody will buy it at a fair price. If one man will not another will, but he can't sit down and wait for business to come, for it won't. He has got to get up and hustle. May be the world isn't his, as Monte Christo said, but the markets are, if the seller will push out. So what's the use of making his own blood and kin and all the rest of the folks pay a tax to make make him rich. It's confounded nonsense, that is what it is, and I know it, and so do you.

This kind of thinking and moralizing is becoming to a statesman, and I indulge it to the freest extent, though I argue on the other side to myself and see how the two opinions will jibe. But they don't jibe, and the more I study it the more I think the first principles of my industrial politics are right.

Talk about encouraging infant industries in a country that is one hundred and twelve years old the coming Fourth of July! I tell you and all of my constituents that a thing fit to be an industry in this great country now-a-days has no right to be a baby. It can jump into business without bolstering up. But so long as folks are willing to be hoodwinked into believing the more taxes they pay the more loyal they are and the more they think of Old Glory, so long you will find plenty of industries more than fifty years old that will plead the infant act and take all the government will give.

I have sort of drifted away from my text, but talking about political liars leads me into thinking right out loud on all the deception of politics, and so I say the biggest humbug of the whole lot is this thing of taxing yourself to get rich. Somebody else may, at your expense, but you just bet your bottom dollar you will not unless you have a soft snap of your own among the four thousand things on which Uncle Sam has put a tax. If you have, you can afford to be a campaign liar and make the man who pays you the taxes beat the bass drum till it bursts at the head of the torchlight procession.

Now, you may think I have learned all this in the books. Partly so, and the books are right, but mostly so because I am of an observing and investigating turn of mind and have tried to get down to the bottom facts as they really are.

I want to be right as a statesman, and coming from a long generation of truth-sayers I endeavor to do to everybody as I want them to do by me, and so I frankly say that I ain't much of a taxer myself. On this subject I am prepared to debate at the Corners or in congress, and keep an eye single to the honesty of purpose which the forefathers had in view when they licked George III. that we might be free and do somewhat as we please. Thus believing, and thus sticking to the point, I am,

Your earnest and fair Uncle,
JONATHAN BUSEMBARK.

KANUCKS ARE SCARED.

Alleged True Inwardness of Their Ministers' Trip to Washington.

Ottawa, Ont., June 4.—With reference to the departure of the Canadian ministers for Washington the Free Press says:

"An intimation was received by the governor-general that unless the Dominion government withdrew from the position it had assumed in reference to the treatment of American vessels on the St. Lawrence canals, the American government would be compelled in self-defense to retaliate.

"It is believed that this intimation was accompanied by the threat that unless the government backed down, Canadian vessels would be debarred from the privileges of passing through the American canal at Sault Ste. Marie.

"The receipt of such a message threw the cabinet into a panic, and at hurriedly called meeting of the council it was decided to send Messrs. Foster and Bowell to Washington at once."

Philadelphia has six day nurseries where working women with children ranging from three months to eight years in age can leave them from 6:30 in the morning until 6:30 at night. Three meals and ample amusements are given, costing the mother six cents a day. These institutions are supported by voluntary contributions. Other cities have them on much the same plan.

PLACED IN THE WATER

The Two Gigantic Whalebacks Launched.

The Washburn and Pillsbury are Afloat.

Each Boat Will Carry Twenty-Eight Thousand Barrels of Flour—General Marine Mention.

Duluth, June 4.—(Special Marine Service)—Two whaleback steamers were consigned to the water at the shipyard of the American Steel Barge company at West Superior this afternoon.

They were christened the Pillsbury and Washburn, in honor of the flour magnates at Minneapolis.

The new boats will run in connection with the "Soo" line, which is owned by the Canadian Pacific, between Buffalo and Gladstone, and are the beginning of the lake fleet of the Canadian Pacific.

They are especially designed for flour trade and will carry 28,000 barrels of flour, equal to 2,800 tons, on every sailing from Gladstone.

The steamers are 322 feet in length, 42 feet beam, and 25 feet deep, and the net tonnage is 1,571.65. They differ in appearance from the other whalebacks afloat only in that they have gangways. A big crowd was present at the launching.

At the Crossing.

Lime Kilns Crossing, June 4.—Down—America, 10:30 last night; Scotia, consort 11:50; Cambria, 12:50; Haight, Three Brothers, Westside, Cuba, 1:00; Owen, Minch consort, 10:50.

asia consort, 2:10; Samoa, consort, Haskell, 4:40; Lycoming, 5:10; Leland, barges, 6:30; Buffalo, 7:50; Wade, 8:40; Swain consort, 8:50; Fay consort, 9:00; Stewart barges, 9:15; London, 10:30; Castle, Gifford, Penokee, 10:40; John Owen, Minch consort, 10:40.

Up—Tioga, Stafford consort, 11:50 last night; Iron Age consort, 12:50; Devereaux, 1:00; Maine barges, 1:40; Masaba, 2:00; Saxon, 3:30; Omaha, Duncan, 4:10; Gawn, 4:30; Northern Light, 8:40; Norman, 8:50; Crusader, Haughton, Nassau, St. Joseph, Miles, 10:30; Sparta consort.

Passed Port Huron.

Port Huron, June 4.—Up—N. Mills, barges, 11:30 last night; Marion, 12; Frost, 1:30 a. m.; J. C. Lockwood, Wallace, consort, 3:20; Adams, 4; Butteroni, Reindeer, 5; Kate Winslow, Mott, Rice, 5:30; Hiawatha, Bruce, Gilchrist, Gage, 6; Tioga, 6:20; Tacoma, 9; Devereaux, 9:20; Flower, Tekio, 9:40; Lillie Smith, Scott, consort, 10:40.

Down—Lycoming, Haskell, 9:20; Swain, Helvetia, 10:20; Fay, Rhodes, 11:40; Minch, Morse, 12; Buffalo, Colwell, barges 12:40; Wade, 2; Palmer, 3; City of London, 3:40; Mecosta, 4; John Owen, 4:30; Langell, consort, 5; Harlem, 5:30; Fitzgerald, 6; Frontenac, 7; Olwell, 7:40; Colorado, Nimick, 8; Rosedale, Vanderbilt, 8:40; Sauter, Uranus, 9:30. Wind north, light.

Through the Soo.

Sault Ste Marie, June 4.—Up—Northern Wave, 5 a. m.; Northerner, Maine, 7; Gratwick, Sheldon, Ely, 9; Yakima, 107, 10.

Down—Matoa, 2; Algonquin, Manola, 6; Neshota, 7; C. P. Minch, Fayette Brown, Ramona, 9; Portage, 10:30. Clear, calm.

Through the Straits.

Mackinaw, June 4.—Down—Wissahickon, 10:20 last night; Henry Packer, 11:20 Wright, 1:40; Gladiator, Two Vessels, 3:20; Mills, 3:30; Duluth, 4:30; Maggie Duncan and consorts, 5:15; Alaska, 7:15; Mercer, 7:30.

Up—Wawatam, 1:30 a. m.; Commodore, 3:20; Plankinton, 6:30; Joliet, 7:20; Hudson, Trowbridge, 9; Hayward, Preshtigo, 10. Wind east, fresh, clear.

Trouble in Buffalo.

Buffalo, June 4.—Reported this morning that two officers of shoremens' union have left town with several hundred dollars of the union's funds, hoarded for use during the strike.

The angry demonstration of strikers today called out a large force of police, but the strikers left without precipitating a riot.

The Wreck of the Progress.

Detroit, June 4.—Owners and underwriters interested in the sunken steamer Progress, are meeting here to-day to see what can be done with the wreck. If abandoned, it must be blown up, as it is in the way of vessels.

Strike Over.

Ashland, June 4.—Strikers on the ore docks here returned to work this morning. The threat of displacing them with Italians breaking the backbone of the strike.

Cleveland.

Cleveland, June 4.—Two or three boats were chartered late yesterday for ore from Two Harbors to South Chicago at 95 cents because of a blockade at Ashland.

On account of the settlement of the Ashland strike rates are a little stronger this morning, but it is doubtful if the old rate of $1.10 will be re-established.

Ore shippers are not disposed to force the market down on account of effect, such course would have on prospective ore sales.

Escanaba holds at 65 cents with boats being chartered several days ahead, but the feeling is not strong. Eighty-five cents is all that is offered from Marquette. Brokers are trying to get an advance on the rate of 50 cents for soft coal to Milwaukee.

TOLEDO PORT LIST.

Arrivals.

Schr. N. C. West, Detroit, light.
Tug Fred L., Monroe, fish.
Schr. Arthur, Buffalo, coal.
Schr. Gen. Franz Sigel, Green Bay, iron ore.
Prop. S. C. Reynolds, Buffalo, light.
Stmr. Armenia, Kingston, light.
Prop. D. Richmond, Buffalo, flour.
Schr. Alice Richards, Alpena, lumber.
Schr. S. H. Dunn, Kingston, light.
Schr. Fitslin, Sault Ste. Marie, light.

Clearances.

Schr. Alice Richards, Alpena, light.
light.
Stmr. Armenia, Green Bay, light.
Schr. N. C. West, Marine City, coal.
Stmr. J. C. Gault, Buffalo, mdse.

WANT HAZELTINE'S SCALP.

Mine Workers After the Chief Inspector.

Massillon, O., June 4.—Petitions to Gov. McKinley are being circulated and signed by the miners of the Tuscarawas Valley generally, but especially in this district, asking for the removal from office of R. M. Hazeltine, chief inspector of mines.

The grievance briefly is that men employed at the Forest mine, four miles west of this city, demanded that a second opening or air shaft be made in the mine for the preservation of the health of the hundred or so miners who work there, as required by the mining laws of the state.

In January last the district mine inspector notified the owners of the mine to construct the required opening, and again, two weeks ago, the owners were demanded to have the air shaft made forthwith.

Chief Mine Inspector Hazeltine then came here and revoked the order of the district inspector. As a result the entire force of miners quit work on the 23d of May, and will not return. The miners expect to secure a thousand signatures to the petitions.

THE WALLS CRUMBLED.

Two Children Killed by the Flying Debris.

Chicago, June 4.—The south wall of the building No. 312 West Fourteenth street, a two story structure, collapsed about noon to-day. Eddie Clancy, aged 13 years, was instantly killed; Frank Schlichta, aged 12 years, was fatally crushed, and Henry Grossman, who was playing with the boys at the time is missing, and is believed to be under the debris. A force of men was at once set to work to remove the wreckage. The cause of the disaster is unknown.

Housekeepers

Will Find great care necessary to prevent danger to the family food through the introduction of the low grade baking powders that contain lime and alum.

All baking powders that are offered the public under misrepresentation as to their ingredients are to be avoided.

Baking powders now advertised as having published upon their labels all the ingredients used in them are shown by the Government investigation to have in their composition four different substances not upon their label, amounting to a large per cent. of their entire weight, two of which substances are *lime and sulphuric acid!* Most of the alum powders are sold by falsely representing them as pure and wholesome cream of tartar powders.

Protection from alum baking powders can be had only by declining to accept any substitute for the Royal. All official tests prove it to be a cream of tartar baking powder superior to all others in purity, strength and wholesomeness.

See that no baking powder is received into your kitchen in place of the Royal.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Dr. Gardiner Makes a Statement.

To the Editor—The article that appeared in a recent issue of the Bee, stating that I had been expelled from the Alumni association of the Toledo Medical college for being one of the parties preferring charges of alleged crookedness to the Illinois state board of health is untrue. It is a fact that a new society was formed by the few members present and I was not included in its membership, but the statement that I had, or was a party to those who preferred charges to the Illinois board is entirely false.

As I am an alumnus of the Toledo Medical college, a member of the faculty, and a member of the board of trustees, I feel very sorry to make any statement that will reflect any dishonor to the working of the college. When silence ceases to be a virture and I am compelled, much against my feelings, to speak, I am placed in an awkward position. But owing to the publicity that has been given the organization of the new society, and the charges that were made against me, I submit the following statement:

The action taken by the Alumni association is only a part of a conspiracy which manifested itself last year, and now again appears on the surface. The plan was to get rid of a number of the members of the faculty who seemed to be a hindrance to the scheme of self-aggrandizement of the conspirators. The plan was so well perfected and the conspirators felt so assured of success that Dr. W. J. Gillette declared, prefixed by an oath, that if certain members of the faculty, myself being one of them, were retained he would resign from the school, which declaration was shorn of its effect as the doctor was compelled to succumb or get out. He was not anxious to go after all.

Last summer the list of those who were to be deposed in order to favor their scheme included six members of the faculty. Their action at that time failed on account of the action taken by the students at the beginning of the term. The argument advanced against those who were to be retired was, that they were enemies of the school because they favored a consolidation with the Northwestern Ohio Medical college, which seems at this time to be the shibboleth of those who have been posing as friends of the school; see the statement which appeared in a recent issue of the daily Bee to the effect that Judge Austin appeared before the legislature of Ohio with a bill to consolidate the two schools.

This year, Austin, Gillette, et al, have discovered that consolidation with the Northwestern Ohio Medical college is the savior of the Toledo Medical college, for all of the trustees and faculty at least pretend to favor such a step.

Failing last year to oust certain members a rancorous warfare was carried on throughout the entire session to the extent that a number of the students left the school, and all the suggestions made by the so-called objectionable members were ignored by the majority. This was shown when it was insisted that better clinical and hospital facilities might be secured, and protests against the peddling of professorships throughout the city, and also the graduating of students who had not fully complied with the requirements of the school. In each of these the majority seemed to take the stand that because it was suggested by one of the so-called enemies it must be detrimental to the welfare of the school, and, consequently must be opposed. Results have shown that if these suggestions had been heeded no charges could have been preferred and sustained against the college.

As stated above, I had nothing whatever to do with the charges against the school, although I know them to be true, and had the trustees and faculty listened to the protestations of myself and others, it would have been impossible for anyone to charge crooked work.

At the meeting of the trustees and faculty last spring, when voting on the candidates for graduation the majority of both boards seemed to be intent upon ruining the reputation of the institution by graduating students who had not complied with the requirements of the college. The requirements of the school demand that each candidate for graduation shall have attended three full courses of lectures, to have read medicine for four years, and to have attended two courses of hospital clinical instruction, besides the usual laboratory courses. Of the eight who graduated last spring not more than one or two had fully complied with these requirements, and four of them had not taken the three courses required by the college. Consequently, by the action taken by the faculty and trustees in graduating these candidates the fair name of the Toledo Medical college was smirched.

In conclusion, if the nine alumni who organized the new association approve of the action taken by the present administration of the college, who are intent upon the aggrandizement of themselves or the ruination of the institution, then I am thankful that I am not counted as one of those, who by the above action have affiliated themselves with the destroyers of the good name of their alma mater.

W. G. GARDINER, M. D.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Upper Sandusky, O., June 4.—The Wyandotte County Sunday School association has just closed an interesting session at the Reformed church in Pitt township.

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Rev. R. C. Colmery; secretary, H. W. Peters; treasurer, J. M. Walton. The following delegates to the state convention were chosen: Sol Kotterman, H. Knenzli, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Foucht, Rev. R. C. Colmery, Rev. C. F. Carson, Miss Nettie Widman, Rev. G. B. Wiltsie, Rev. and Mrs. A. G. Berkley, M. M. Smythe, John Gregg, and S. B. Cook.

THE THREE GRACES

Are represented with perfectly developed forms—beauty and health combined. No decayed-toothed man or woman can be healthy, because digestion must be imperfect. Use SOZODONT, get healthy teeth, good digestion and a sound body. Revive the three Graces.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alonzo W. Bellows, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that, on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1892, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being cause No. 33190, the undersigned, Frances E. Bellows, filed her petition against said Alonzo W. Bellows, praying for divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their minor child, Ethel M. Bellows, aged 8 years.

The said Alonzo W. Bellows is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 4th day of June, A. D. 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

FRANCES E. BELLOWS.
W. H. Roose, Attorney for Petitioner.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july2-9

Drink LION COFFEE

IT IS A DELICIOUS DRINK FOR BREAKFAST OF MOCHA, JAVA & RIO PROPERLY COMBINED

A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE CARD IN EVERY PACKAGE.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO. & KANSAS CITY, MO.

LEARN THE IDEA.

Our scheme is a good one. That of giving you a food that is simply perfect in food qualities. To prepare this food for eating, you must learn the idea. It is all in the batter and your griddle. Learn how to make a batter, then learn how to keep griddles an even heat.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S PROVERBIAL PHILOSOPHY

A Defective Link Weakens a Strong Chain.

The female organization is a series of links, so to speak. Note the nervous irritability of one, the restlessness of another, the inability to sleep, and perhaps secret suffering. It means that a link of a chain is weakened. Those ailments are promptly overcome by the use of *Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound;* it conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent among our women.

DEAR FRIEND OF WOMEN. — I have derived so great benefit from the use of your Vegetable Compound that I recommend it in the strongest terms. I consider it superior to any other preparation for Female Complaints. — Mrs. E. A. BECK, 18 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. An illustrated book, entitled "Guide to Health and Etiquette," by Lydia E. Pinkham, is of great value to ladies. We will present a copy to anyone addressing us with two 2-cent stamps. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

CONGRATULATIONS NOW.

One of the Best Known Hairdressers in Boston.

Mr. Harrington Appears Before His Friends in New Role.

Time Was Not Long Ago When They Anxiously Inquired About Him.

For more than a score of years Mr. A. O. Harrington, whose place of business is 3 Congress Sq., has been known to the bankers and brokers in the State street district, says the Boston Globe.

Mr. Harrington is one of the best-known, as he is one of the most excellent barbers in the city, and his reminiscences of the prominent men of Boston who have frequented his shop would make a very interesting story. At present Mr. Harrington is receiving congratulations of his friends. For almost 10 years he has carried a cane continuously, and has frequently walked only with the aid of a crutch. It was in November last that his crutch disappeared, and soon afterwards he went about his work and walked to and from his shop without the aid of a cane. Yesterday he told a Globe reporter that he didn't expect to have to use them again.

A. O. Harrington.

"I have done more work myself since November," said Mr. Harrington, "than I had done before for two years. I'll tell you all about it. Ten years ago I began to have rheumatism, and for 10 years I suffered with it. I was laid up in bed as often as once in six weeks, and up to last September I had been attended by all kinds of physicians, had tried electricity and all manner of things, but always without any permanent relief. I could not stand on my feet long at a time, and had to leave my business principally to my men.

"In November, for the first time, I began to take Paine's celery compound. I had taken just four bottles when I was able to walk and work like a new man. I left my crutch at home and dropped my cane, and I leave it to you if I don't look like a well man."

It is not flattery to say that Mr. Harrington would never be suspected of ever having carried a crutch in his life. A year ago, as scores of prominent business men know, he was a very different looking man. He was laid up so long about that time that his friends used to anxiously inquire for him.

"To-day," said Mr. Harrington, "I am a well man, and Paine's celery compound has cured me. I freely recommend every one similarly affected to try it.

"My friends ask me what I have been doing that I am so 'smart,' and I am glad to tell them that I have been taking Paine's celery compound. A number of my customers are now taking it, on my recommendation, and it is doing them good. I shall be pleased to see any one who is suffering with rheumatism at my place of business, and shall be glad to answer their questions."

A well-known insurance man who had overheard a part of the conversation, told the Globe reporter that he remembered the day he first met Mr. Harrington last winter, walking without his cane, and remarked that he was so interested in the case that he had taken home a bottle of Paine's celery compound to a member of his own family, who had chronic rheumatism. "It has, we believe, completely cured her. We are never without it in the house."

Paine's celery compound is an honest remedy. It is not a patent medicine. It is taken by the rich and the poor. It is prescribed by physicians. Medical journals have reported time and again the cures it has effected. There has been this spring an unprecedented demand for it. As Mr. Harrington says, it is doing good.

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IRON BEDS,
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ALL NEW PATTERNS.

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Telephone No. 400.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TOLEDO—have a pride in your own city. Buy and use Toledo made goods and see that your friends do the same. But do this only when they are as good and sold as cheap as articles made outside.

Steven's Refrigerators are offered direct to the people of Toledo as the best refrigerators made in the world.

Twenty-five different kinds and sizes retailed at wholesale prices

PARASOLS

Gloves and Fans!

All the Latest Novelties

—AT—

TEIPEL'S

Umbrella, Glove and Fan House,

337 SUMMIT STREET.

Covering and Repairing done on Short Notice.

CENTRIC.

"Tell me dear, why you seem so bright,
Whenever you sit down to write."
"For reasons two," and then he told her,
"'Twas the Centric Pen and the Centric Holder."

Get one of

Ernest Reeves & Co., Stationers.

Phone 1271. 223 Summit Street.

75 cent and Dollar Wall Paper. "Elegant Patterns," at 50 and 75 cents. Too much rain!

TIRED MOTHERS.

A little elbow leans upon your knee,
Your tired knee, that has so much to bear;
A child's dear eyes are looking lovingly
From underneath a thatch of tangled hair;
Perhaps you do not heed the velvet touch
Of warm, moist fingers folding yours so tight,
You do not prize this blessing overmuch—
You almost are too tired to pray to-night!

But it is blessedness! A year ago
I did not see it as I do to-day.
We are so dull and thankless, and too slow
To catch the sunshine ere it slips away.
And now it seems surpassing strange to me
That while I wore the badge of motherhood
I did not kiss more oft and tenderly
The little child that brought me only good!

And if some night when you sat down to rest
You missed this elbow from your tired knee,
This restless, curling head from off your breast,
This lisping tongue that chatters constantly!
If from your own the dimpled hand had slipped,
And ne'er would nestle in your palm again;
If the white feet that their grave had tripped,
I could not blame you for your heartache then!

I wonders so that mothers ever fret
At little children clinging to their gown;
Or that the footprints, when the boys are wet,
Are ever black enough to make them frown!
If I could find a little muddy boot,
Or cap or jacket on my chamber floor;
If I could kiss a rosy, restless foot,
And hear its patter in my house once more;

If I could mend a broken cart to-day,
To-morrow make a kite to reach the sky,
There is no woman in God's world could say
She was more blissfully content than I.
But ah! the dainty pillow next my own
Is never rumpled by a shining head:
My singing birdling from the nest is flown—
The little boy I used to kiss is dead!

—May Riley Smith.

BEESWAX.

Edison was a newsboy.

Persia has one newspaper.

There are 46,000 newspapers.

London has 50,000 Welshmen.

There is an electric-flash clock.

Oil is secured from grape seeds.

The railroads get $22,000,000 a year for carrying the mails.

The smallest quadruped in the world is the pigmy of Siberia.

To be perfectly proportioned, a man should weigh two pounds for every foot of his height.

Herr Krupp receives the biggest income in Germany. He pays taxes on an income of 6,000,000 marks.

Seven ballots were had in the national republican convention in 1876, 30 in 1880, four in 1884 and eight in 1888.

The largest novelty from France is the establishment of a summer school for young women in the Eiffel tower.

Prof. Huxley does all his writing in the early morning, and 2,000 words he considers task enough for a week's work.

Automatic bootblacks will be put on the market soon by a Nuremberg firm. They will be run on the nickel-in-the-slot plan.

Delivery wagons, the motive power of which is electricity, are the newest vehicles in London. A green grocer had the first.

An electric railway is projected which is to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than eight hundred miles.

The gastronomic law that oysters should not be eaten in the months without an R in them was laid down by a person named Butler nearly 300 years ago.

There is a new functionary in New York society called the "social announcer." He calls carriages, arranges bridal processions and is an all-around prompter.

An Ohio man has twenty wives and a Massachusetts man has sixty, yet both lead quiet and peaceful lives, within the solid and protective walls of penitentiaries.

The word costermonger was originally costardmonger—that is, apple seller. Their noisy manners were comemnted upon in Queen Elizabeth's day. There are now over 30,000 costers in London.

A new bathing cap for ladies is made of rubber. It fits tight around the brow and it is said that submarine diving may be indulged in by the wearer without danger to the most evanescent crimps.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland sent a Chippendale dressing table as a bridal gift to Miss Gwendoline Jackson, of Jamaica, West Indies, who was recently married to Jos. B. Gilder, the editor of the Critic.

In 1825 there was said to be but five millionaires in the United States. These were John Jacob Astor and Stephen Whitney, of New York; William Gray, of Boston; Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia, and Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati.

An old maid's insurance company has been opened in Denmark. Spinsters can insure themselves by a small sum on reaching the age of thirteen, and if still unmarried at forty are entitled to a regular allowance. If they marry, however, they forfeit all claim.

Paderewski's portrait, painted by the Marchioness of Lorne, is being exhibited in the Royal Academy, and it is pretty certain that except through the influence of outside pressure the wall space it occupies would have been alloted to some other artist and subject.

Blushing has been for some time looked upon as a disease. The discovery of its proper microbe has not yet been made public; but a publisher in Liverpool announces the 121st thousand of a pamphlet explaining "its cause, self-treatment and a rapid, permanent and inexpensive cure."

Johann Frederich Schulze, the veteran schoolmaster, has just celebrated at Pankow the seventieth anniversary of his wedding day, a celebration which was shared circle of descendants. Johann is ninety-two in by his dear old frow and their large years old and his wife is ninety-one.

There is said to be an oak in the Imperial gardens at St. Petersburg which has grown from an acorn taken from a tree growing near the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon. It was planted 50 years ago by George Sumner, of Boston, the brother of Charles Sumner.

In 1016 an awful famine raged throughout all Europe, and again from 1193 to 1195, when complete failures caused terrible suffering. In England and France the people ate the flesh of dogs and cats, and many cases of cannibalism were recorded. During the latter three years thousands upon thousands perished from starvation.

A Texan has invented a stirrup which is designed to prevent the rider from being dragged in case he is thrown. At the top of the stirrup is a spring which if pressed by the top of the foot as it would be in case of such an accident, the footrest is released, falls down and frees the rider.

An electrical "transformer" has been exhibited in the Crystal palace, London, by which 50 horse power can be transmitted for a reasonable distance through a wire no thicker than a hair, and across the Atlantic, with a loss of two horse power, through a wire a tenth of an inch thick.

In Paris, in Vienna, in Berlin, the small house or hotel is the luxury of the wealthy, and the great bulk of the population live in flats. In St. Petersburg, the most modern of European cities, all the houses are flats. The modern Italian in Rome lives, as the ancient Roman did, in a flat.

A French chemist, who has been giving considerable attention to the problem of heating and lighting from a single source, has devised a novel stove, which in appearance resembles an ordinary heating stove. It is so arranged internally that the waste heat is utilized for the generation of electricity.

An English manufacturer, while examining the texture and quality of some bandages found on a mummy, was astonished to find that the arrangement of the threads was exactly like that which he had patented a few months before, which he had supposed to be an independent invention of his own.

The other day a playbill posted in Cambridge, Mass., announced a dramatic exhibition with the words: "It is to be the event of the season, and it is to have the strongest cast ever presented in Cambridge." Then followed a list of eminent Cambridge citizens. The bill was accidentally posted over a call for a meeting in favor of public parks.

The diving apparatus is one of the latest objects to which the telephone has been applied. A sheet of copper is used in place of one of the glasses in the helmet, and to this a telephone is fixed, so that the diver, when at the bottom of the sea, has only to slightly turn his head in order to report what he sees or to receive instructions from above.

THE DOORS ARE OPEN

The Different Places of Worship

And Where They are Located—Subjects to be Delivered by the Pastors.

Christian Science Chapel, 321 Tenth street: Church service, 10:45 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Friday evening Bible study, 7:30.

Central Congregational church, corner Adams and Tenth streets, H. M. Bacon, D. D., pastor: Morning service at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 12 o'clock; no evening service.

Preaching at the Ashland Avenue Baptist church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. E. W. Hunt, pastor; Sabbath school at 12 m., and Young People's prayer meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Broadway M. E. church, 1235 Broadway, Rev. J. H. Bethards, pastor: Class 9:30 a. m.; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Bible school 12 m.; and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

St. Paul's M. E. church, corner Superior and Madison streets, Rev. S. D. Hutsinpiller, pastor: Class, 9:30; preaching at 10:30 and 8; Sunday school at 12; Epworth league, 7 o'clock.

Unitarian Church of Our Father, Memorial Hall annex: To-morrow morning Rev. A. G. Jennings will speak on the religious views of Abraham Lincoln. Sunday school and adult class as usual.

The Oliver Baptist church, Segur avenue, near Broadway: Preaching by the pastor, Rev. William Sheridan, at 10:30 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at noon; young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m.

Third Street M. E. church, Rev. S. L. Roberts, pastor: Third quarterly meeting; Love Feast, 9 a. m.; preaching and sacrament, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; young people's meeting, 6:15 p. m.; preaching, 7:45 p. m.

Church of Christ, Eleventh street, F. S. Buckingham, pastor: Service at 10:30, "Salvation by Hope;" Sunday school at 12; juniors at 4:30; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7; service at 8, "One Hundred Years of Christian Missions."

Trinity church, Rev. Charles Scadding, rector: Services to-morrow (Whitsun Day) will be: 9:45, Sunday school; 11 a. m., holy communion and sermon, offering for poor of parish; 7:30, evening prayer and sermon. Strangers cordially invited.

Martin Luther church, corner Oak and Woodville streets, East Side, Rev. E. L. T. Engers, pastor: Sunday school (German and English) at 9 a. m.; confirmation service (English and German) at 10:30 a. m. No service in the evening.

St. Stephen's Evangelical Lutheran church, Oliver street, Rev. J. W. Myers, pastor: Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.; communion service, 10:45 a. m.; subject, "The Holy Spirit and His Work;" vesper service, 7:45 p. m.; subject, "Seeing the Face of the Glorified Jesus."

Westminster Presbyterian church, corner Superior and Locust streets, Rev. S. G. Anderson, pastor: Services, 10:45 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.; morning subject, "Foundations;" evening subject, "Thoroughness;" Sunday school at 12 m., in the chapel; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30, in the chapel.

First Presbyterian church, Huron street, corner of Orange, Rev. J. A. P. McGaw, pastor: Subject of morning sermon, "Sacrifice the Law of Progress;" Sunday school at 12; Y. P. S. C. E. at 7; evening sermon at 8; subject, "Nobodies and Somebody."

First Baptist church, Huron street, near Cherry, Rev. William H. Sloan, pastor: Preaching to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock; subject, "Looking at Things Not Seen;" Sunday school at noon; meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.; preaching at 8; topic, "The Divine Quest for Souls." An after meeting will be held.

Grace church, Whitsun day (a day of obligation: Holy communion at 6, 8 and 10 o'clock (that all may receive); 10 a. m., also morning prayer and sermon on "The Holy Ghost;" Sunday school, 12 m.; baptism, 2:30 p. m.; choral service and sermon to young men, 7:30 p. m.; chancel guild, 8:30 p. m.; elaborate floral decorations and attractive music by the choir, reinforced by several new superior singers.

At St. John's M. E. church, Magnolia street, between Superior and Huron, Rev. A. J. Fish, pastor: Class meeting, 9:30 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 10:30; Sunday school at noon; Epworth league service at 6:45 p. m.; topic, "Our Duty to Our Seniors;" in this service it is expected to have the older members of the church join with the young people; subject of morning sermon, "The Roll Call," and of the evening, "Cain's Wife."

The First Congregational church, next to the Boody house on St. Clair street, Wm. W. Williams and D. M. Fisk, pastors: Morning service at 10:30, subject of Pastor Fisk's sermon, "A Christian Holy Day, or a Pagan Holiday, Which?" A Scripture study of Dan. 3:13-25 at 12:15; Y. P. S. C. E. service at 7 p. m. Evening service at 8 o'clock; subject of sermon, "A Day of Judgment Now." Calendars distributed at the door.

Bartlett Street church (Disciples of Christ), J. L. McDonald, pastor: Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Every Man His Work," and at 7:45 p. m., subject, "Not Church Union, But Christian Union;" Sunday school at 12 m.; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.; prayer meeting Thursday evening at 8; ice cream social given by Ladies' Aid society, Wednesday evening, June 8, at Mrs. Jackson's, 547 W. Washington street; also refreshments served at Mrs. Miller's, 850 Colfax street, Friday evening; young people of the church and neighborhood invited; no charges.

UP THE RIVER.

Interesting News Notes Gathered in Maumee.

Maumee, O., June 4.—(Special)—A new altar and railing to match were erected in St. Joseph's church last week and they present a beautiful apperance.

Mr. Henry Wyman will arrive home Saturday.

Burglars entered the home of Mrs. Clara Ellett last Thursday evening while she was absent and ransacked the house, tore up the carpets and not finding anything to steal built a fire in the piano Mrs. Ellett returned home in time to prevent it burning the house.

Miss Jennie Williams, of the Toledo insane asylum, spent Tuesday with Mrs. H. D. Kline.

The ladies of the W. R. C. and husbands and the Post and wives met at Union hall Wednesday evening and the ladies served a tasteful and elegant supper.

Mrs. U. Lautzenheiser was notified Thursday morning that her mother died at Pipkin, Tenn.

Twenty-seven children will take their first communion one week from next Sunday.

The eighth annual commencement of the Maumee High school will be hld at Union hall Tuesday evening, June 7. The admissnon fee is 15 cents. The program is as fellows:

Invocation—Rev. W. H. Blair.
Tenor solo—"Be Thou Near Me," Mr. Geo. Leibius.
Oration—"Give Me the Daggers," Frank S. Brit.
Oration—"Our First Century," Kate B. Ragan.
Duet—"Switzers Dream of Home," Mr. and Mrs. N. B. St. John.
Oration—"Julius Caesar," Frank C. Kettle.
Piano solo—"Coral Leaves," Miss Lottie Jaquis.
Oration—"The Mighty Dollar," Louis Kaiser.
Oration—"Next Things," Emma Perrin.
Oration—"Expectation," Maggie E. Balloff.
Soprano solo—Carita, Georgie St. John.
Oration—"The Marble Waiteth," Bertha L. Smith.
Duet—"Travatora," Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Leibius.
Oration—"The Beginning and the End," Mame L. McCutchan.
Comic—"Squire and Maria"
Presentation of diplomas—L. E. Webb.
Contralto solo—Still as the Night, Clara Leibius.
Benediction.

The Woman's Equality club will meet Tuesday, June 7, at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Eliza Van Rensellar, and will then chose its sessions for the summer. Adjornment for the summer will be followed by active work in the fall.

LETTER LIST.

The following letters remian uncalled for in the Toledo, O., postoffice, June 4, 1892. Parties calling for the same will please ask for "advertised letters."

Gents' List.

A—C. C. Aylsworth, J. F. Ainsworth, Wm. H. Aber (2).

B—Mr. Bauer, Louis E. Bassett, Jos. Barter, H. E. Bower, Edward Barnumm, Frank Bell, Edward Bulfinch, Charlie Brown, James G. Booker.

C—F. T. Calhoun, H. J. Clemns, J. Cullington, John Clay, John Cozens, Malcolm Cambel, Wm. Cornell.

D—Frederick Damlous.

E—Frank A. Elkins, Sidney R. Ellis, James Entress (2), Frank Elese.

F—Nolan C. Foos, Mr. Frisch.

G. Dwight Gould, Edward Goffert, M. E. Grant, Richard Gill, W. D. Gilson.

H—Harry Higgins, Charles Hays, C. Hayes, Chas. B. Hall, Clarence Howe, Charles Holland, Ellis Harper, F. J. Hickerson, F. L. Hopkins, F. Hedges, G. W. Haris, John Hanley, John Hennesy, Prof. L. E. House, Mr. Henrichson, Steve Hill, W. P. Henderson.

J—J. M. Jones (2), Harry Jones, E. B. Jackman, C. C. Jackson.

L—P. L. Lee, M. Lederman, J. U. Lybarger, Harry Livingston, F. Leck, Edward Ledner, Chas. Langdon, C. W. Lockard, Frank M. Lockwood.

M—Joe Michael, Nelson Mosier, Wm. Mitchell, Warren Merritt, Louis Morlock, Francisco Mazza, George Meyer, D. J. McIntyre, C. McCrary, C. Miller, J. McDonald.

N—Sammy Nicholl, Frank Nichols, Gust Nortuff, Geo. D. Norton, Harry Newton.

O—John O'Brien, Mr. O'Fealy, Mr. Owen.

P—W. R. Partridge, L. J. Paratschek, Kristian Pankratz, Curtis Potter, E. E. Petery, A. H. Phillips, A. A. Phillips, Harry Potter.

R—W. B. Ruggles, Stephen Ross, Mr. Rosenberg, Henry Roth, J. A. Ritcher, Alfred Rensch.

S—Thomas Sherin, Wm. Schoeple, W. D. Smith, W. Sheats, R. W. Smith, O. W. Shipman, W. Sigenthaler, Dr. I. Smith, Rev. H. Shulte, Fred Sackey, F. A. Starr, Edward Saleberry, Chas. Stickney, A. Stern, J. P. Shelby, Ed. F. Snader.

T—Wm. A. Tracy, Wm. Taile, S. A. Thomas, Joseph Theckart, J. B. Trabble, Frank Taylor, Chas. Tuller.

W—Chris Weitzel, Frank Wolf, G. W. Wise, Geo. West, G. W. Webster, Joseph Willet, J. H. Wollemy, Jos. G. Widrig, L. Walder (2), Leander White, Rudolph Weisenberg, Richard Wilhelm, S. E. Walser, W. O. Whitman.

Y—L. G. Young.

Ladies' List.

A—Mrs. Clara Austin.

B—Miss Carrie J. Bell, Marie Bila, Sadie Bashare, Alma Bingelt.

C—Miss Kittie Clyde, —— Cora, 609 Lafayette, Miss Mary Carr, Mary Campbell.

D—Miss Cora Davenport, Miss Julia Degnan, Mrs. Rhoda Drake, Mary Douglas.

E—Maggie A. Eley (2), Miss Emma Earl.

F—Mrs. W. B. French, Miss Angie Fox, Mrs. S. Friedman, Mrs. John M. Fiske, Mrs. Gustave Frobel, Mrs. Gilbert Frazer, Miss Gora Fisher.

G—Miss Julia Gaussen, —— Grace, 312 Walnut, Miss Nellie Gonzolas, Miss Cora Goldsmith.

H—Alice Higgins, Miss Effie Hively, Mrs. Mary Highland, Miss Nellie M. Hinds, Mrs. Ruby Hockett.

K—Kathreen, 229 Superior; Mrs. L. B. Kellogg, Mrs. George E. Kenney, Mrs. Lizzie Krammer.

L—Mrs. Gertie Leech, Mrs. J. M. Lichen, Luien Loof, Miss Millie Lampson, Mrs. C. Locke, Miss Cora Lake.

M—Miss Charlotte McCarl, Mrs. William Martwick, —— May, 315 St. Clair; Miss McIntyre, Miss Mamie Marshall, Mrs. Jennie Morgan, Harrie E. Marton, Miss Lizzie Monroe, Mrs. Georgette Moser, Miss Effie Mason, Mrs. Fannie Mack.

N—Miss Cora Nelson, Miss Maggie Nickelson.

O—Mrs. A. Oliver.

P—Mrs. Harry Potter, Mrs. E. E. Phelps.

R—Miss Ida Rottand, Rosa Rothe.

S—Mrs. Annie Steffens, Mrs. Addie Schellman, Miss A. N. Starr, Miss Emma R. Sharp, Miss Feab Simens, Mrs. Maggie Swaner, Miss Ida Steele, Mrs. Mildred Stickney, Miss Rosa Schultz, Mrs. Lee Stough.

U—Mrs. F. Uncopher.

V—Mrs. A. P. Van Buren.

W—Miss Bingie Wilbert, Mrs. E. A. Wall, Mrs. Harry Whiting, Ida Wilson, Miss Nettie Walker, Miss May L. Williams, Mrs. Maggie Wilet,, Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Vida Wilson, Mrs. Nellie Webb.

Miscellaneous.

A—American Straw Board Co.

C—J. S. Chana & Co., chief engineer Wyandotte & Detroit Ry.

F—Foley & Williams.

H—Hamslin & Nordea, Hocking & Monday Creek Coal Co.

P—Pub. Lafayette News.

M—Mitchell, Gardner & Ketcham, Miller & Mart.

T—Toledo Press Co., Toledo Distillery Co., Thampson & Dados, 2092 Canton avenue.

FROM WAPAK.

The Going and Coming of People in Auglaize County.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, June 4.—(Special)—A. W. Knipfel and family started Wednesday for St. Joseph, Mo., to be gone about a month visiting relatives and friends.

Col. E. F. Brown, of New Nork, inspector-general of the soldiers' homes of the United States, was the guest of Capt. L. K. Stroup.

J. A. Linzee, Esq., of Detroit, Mich., spent Sunday with his brother, Judge Benj. Linzee.

Robert McMurray Command, No. 50, Union Veterans' Union, will have a meeting in this city soon.

Rev. D. R. Cook delivered the address at Anna on Memorial Day.

The F. M. B. A. held a secret session in the court room one day this week.

Hon. J. J. McKeon, of New York city, was the guest of County Treasurer S. W. McFarland.

Judge Benj. Linzee has issued marriage licenses to Ratio Arthur and Delephene Delong, Nicholas Schneider and Katie King, J. C. Kindler and Anna Montague, Bernard Wehlage and M. Streaker.

Hon. Jacob Boesel, of New Bremen, Chas. F. Bullock, R. B. Gordon, sr., and W. T. Mooney, of St. Marys, attended the democratic convention in this city this week.

Chas. F. Herbst, cashier of the First National bank of this city, started Wednesday for Kansas on business. Mr. Herbst is a director of the Farmers' and Stockgrowers' bank of Ashland, Kansas.

R. B. Anderson, Esq., was in Detroit, Mich., on legal business.

WANAMAKER SPEAKS.

He Answers Mr. Leake's Sworn Statements.

Washington, D. C., June 4.—Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent a communication to Representative Henderson, of the house committee on postoffices and post roads, in answer to the sworn statement of Samuel F. Leake, in which he charges irregularities on the part of the postmaster general in connection with the pneumatic tube service of Philadelphia. The postmaster general says in part:

"I have studiously endeavored to avoid, either verbally or otherwise, any committal to any responsibility for the government. While there is no doubt you have observed the supervisor's report would precluded the acceptance of the Leake proposition, under no circumstances would I have favored the granting of a contract at the city of Philadelphia without opening it to competition by published advertisement.

"I submit also a letter of the attorney of the Pneumatic Transit company, which was unsolicited and unsuggested. I have only to add that I never heard of any government official having any interest in either of the pneumatic tube companies until a newspaper reporter called on me after the publication of the memorial which was presented to your committee."

Simmons Liver Regulator is invaluable in the nursery. It is a gentle laxative, and harmless.

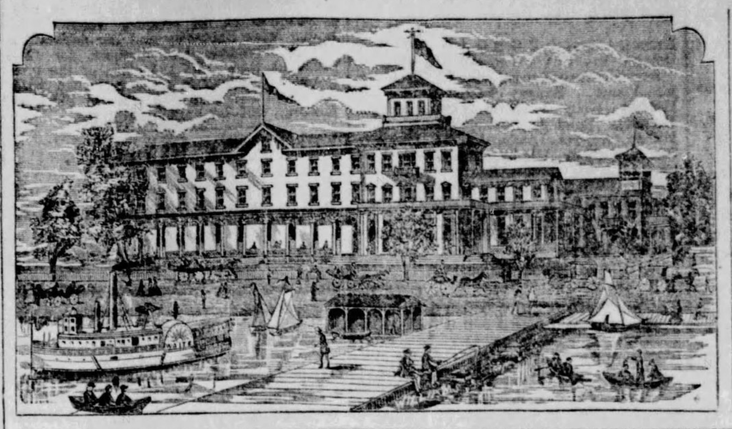
FREMONT MENTION.

Fremont, June 4.—(Special)—The News, of this city, has changed hands, Dr. Jas. Taylor Petty, the proprietor, having sold out to Wrigley Bros., of Boone, Ia., for a consideration of $12,000.

The local lodge of Elks will give a grand social session next Thursday.

Why suffer from dyspepsia and headache when Simmons Liver Regulator will cure?

SUMMER RESORTS.



BEEBE :: HOUSE,

PUT-IN-BAY.

This Popular Hotel is now open for the summer season. First-class in all of its appointments; full orchestra in attendance, fine boating, bathing and driving. Write for illustrated circular and rates.

H. BEEBE & SON,

PROPRIETORS.

FLORIDA DEMOCRATS.

They Succeed at Last in Naming a Ticket.

Tampa, Fla., June 4.—The democratic convention completed its permanent organization by electing Samuel J. Turnbull, of Jefferson county, first vice president, and Fred T. Myers, of Leon, second vice president.

The two-thirds rule finally prevailed by an overwhelming majority. This was another advantage for Mitchell, and his backers pressed it. R. S. Rutherford, of Marion, moved for nominations for candidate for governor. This carried and Hon. Sid L. Carter nominated Henry L. Mitchell, of Hillsboro. No other name was presented to the convention, and the nomination was made unanimous.

Judge Mitchell made a speech, declaring that there is no necessity for a third party, "as the democratic party is strong and wise enough to control our destinies." He was pronounced in favor of the free coinage of silver.

The ticket was completed as follows:

R. Fenwick Taylor, of Alachua, for justice of the supreme court; John L. Crawford, for secretary of state; W. B. Lamar, of Jefferson, for attorney-general; and W. B. Bloxham, of Leon, for auditor, were all renominated unanimously by acclamation.

C. D. Collins was nominated for state treasurer; L. N. Sheats for superintendent of public instruction; L. B. Wombuell, for commissioner of agriculture.

The only new men in the state nominations are Sheats and Collins. The latter is a very prominent alliance man. Both had the solid support of the alliance. Following are the national electors: For the state at large, T. Shackleford and B. B. Blackwell, and for the First congressional district A. F. Maxwell; Second district, W. N. Thompson.

BELLEVUE.

Local and Social Gossip of General Interest.

Bellevue, O., June 4.—Miss Carrie Shadle is visiting friends at Ft. Wayne, Ind., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Longstreet visited friends in Cleveland this week.

Miss Josephine Egle is visiting friends in Cleveland.

Mrs. O. S. Bond, of Toledo, is visiting relatives here, the guest of Mrs. John Wright.

Mrs. Lizzie Harsch and children departed Thursday for their sojourn in Nebraska.

Mr. Geo. Wills spent a few days visiting with friends at Flint, Mich.

W. C. Higbee, of Geneva, Ind., spent a few days here the first of the week with relatives.

Hon. C. P. Griffin and wife, of Toledo, with their daughter, Ethel, are visiting with Mrs. Harris, Mrs. G.'s mother.

United States Marshal John B. Lerhnne, of Grand Falls, Montana, is the guest of Mrs. Mary A. Baker.

J. H. Wilt, of Tacoma, Wash., who was called here by the serious illness of his mother, left Saturday on his return journey.

Tax commissioners at a meeting yesterday approved the tax levy for 1892-93, and it will be filed with the county auditor.

BAD SKIN ERUPTION

Many Years—All Manner of Medicines and Doctors Fail—Cured in One Month By Cuticura.

In 1885 I had an eruption come out on my skin, and while at first it did not amount to much, it grew to be very aggravating and at times unbearable. The skin would get hard, inflamed, and peel off, leaving an entire new skin, acting same way for weeks at a time, always worse at nights. Have tried all manner of medicines and had doctors prescribe to no effect. I bought a box of CUTICURA REMEDIES and used CUTICURA RESOLVENT for my blood. I am fully cured, and in less than a month. It was a most aggravating skin disease, and now I am enjoying ease and comfort. I have had untold benefits. Anyone trying CUTICURA REMEDIES cannot help but derive benefit. Anyone writing me will receive an answer and my advice to give your REMEDIES a trial.

A. B. PATTON,
Manager Postal Telegraph-Cable Co.,
Garden City, Kansas.

Doctor Uses Cuticura.

We have opened a drug store at this place and are having a splendid sale on CUTICURA REMEDIES, which we keep a full stock of. I would not be without your CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP for $500, just for the benefit it did my little boy. When he was six months old, his face was covered with eczema, and CUTICURA REMEDIES cured it. He is now three years old. We still use the CUTICURA SOAP, and wash him occasionally with it, to prevent his skin from getting rough. We have handled your medicines for five years, and never heard a complaint against them, but abundant praise. We sold our drug store in Kansas, and will continue in the drug business here.

C. TEAGAR, M. D.,
Haller City, Snohomist Co., Washington.

Cuticura Remedies

Are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains, and Rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. Price, 30 cts.

Mexican National RAILROAD

(Laredo Route.)

The scenic route via Laredo, Texas, for Monterey, Catorce, Santillo, San Luis Potosi, City of Mexico, and all points of interest in

Historic Old Mexico.

THROUGH

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

Round trip tourist tickets at reduced rates on sale at all principal ticket offices in the United States

W. B. RYAN,
Com. Agt. M. N. & T Ry Laredo Tex.

AMMUNITION

Guns
Fishing Tackle

LAWN MOWERS SHARPENED, KEY MAKING AND GENERAL REPAIRING.

H. C. RUSHMORE

311 MONROE STREET.

NEAR SUMMIT

SUMMER HOTEL FOR RENT!

THE PUT-IN-BAY HOUSE,

PUT-IN-BAY, OHIO.

A desirable new house of 65 guest rooms, and especially adapted for a summer family hotel, located on Old Put-in-Bay House grounds, with ample lawn and shade. House all furnished. Will be rented for one or more years.

Address, with references, V. DOLLER,

Put-in-Bay, O., or inquire at Daily Register office, Sandusky O.

Himmelein House

KELLEY'S ISLAND, O.

This old established house open for the season. Excellent boating and fishing. Bath house free to guests of the hotel. No malaria, no mosquitos.

For further information address

JOHN A. HIMMELEIN.

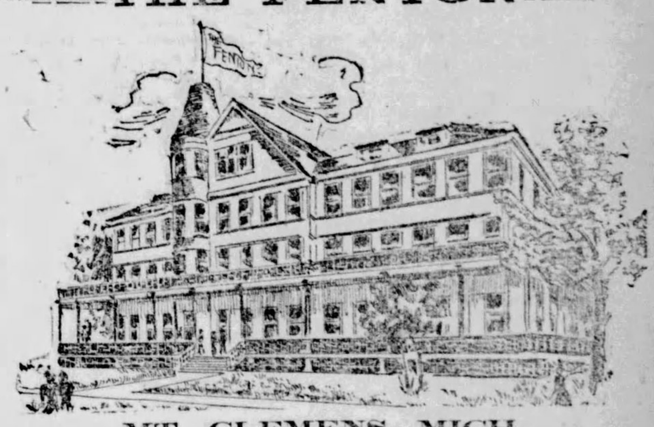
THE WINDERMERE

GRATIOT BEACH

Delightfully located on the west shore of Lake Huron. A quiet pleasure resort for families. Fine bathing and boating. Rates moderate. Address

J. O. WEST, Manager.
Fort Gratiot, Mich.

THE FENTON



MT. CLEMENS, MICH.

An Attractive Family Hotel. Opened May 2d. Everything New and Neat. Situated near Media Medical Baths in the heart of the city. Electric lighting and Steam Heat.

RATES, $2 to $3 PER DAY. SPECIAL RATES FOR FAMILIES AND BY THE MONTH

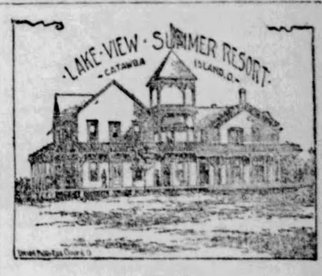
Summer Resort

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME AT MODERATE RATES.

ADDRESS

A. J. OWEN,

CATAWBA ISLAND, O.

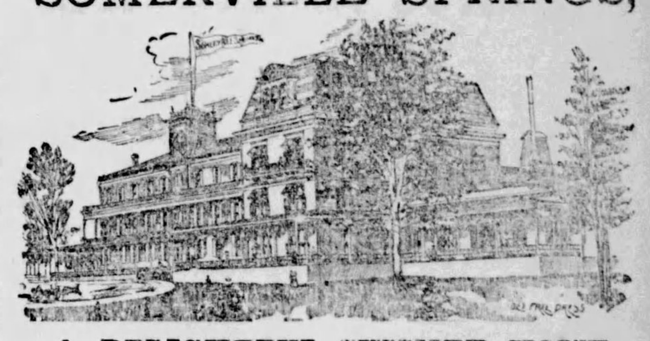


ADDRESS

J. W. CAMBLE,

CATAWBA ISLAND, O.

SOMERVILLE SPRINGS,



A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME.

ON THE BANKS OF THE ST. CLAIR RIVER.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND ELEVATORS.

BEST MINERAL WATER IN AMERICA.

Rates $2.00 to $2.50 per Day.

Three Pleasant Furnished Cottages For Rent.

Address Somerville Springs Co., St. Clair, Mich.

OPENS JUNE 10th.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.

Welsbeach, Ont., Canada.

Beautifully situated at the foot of Lake Huron, in full view of all vessels passing in and out of the St. Clair river.

Boating,
Bathing,
Tennis and
Croquet.

SEINE FISHING DAILY IN FRONT OF HOTEL

This beautiful resort is within two miles of Sarnia and Port Huron and of easy access to all railway and steamer lines. Terms moderate.

J. VAN WYCK, Mngr.
D. WEIS, Prop., Sarnia, Ont.

: : : THE : : :

Ward Summer Resort!

FORMERLY THE HUNKER.

Remodeled and Refurnished.

J. B. WARD, Prop.

PUT-IN-BAY ISLAND, LAKE ERIE, O.

AROUND THE WORLD $610

Detroit to JAPAN and return, $410. Alaska and return, $205. Apply C. SHEEHY, Canadian Pacific Railway, 11 Fort St., Detroit.

DO YOU WANT GOLD?

Cripple Creek is not a health resort. It is a wealth resort. Quite a difference! Location, near Pike's Peak, in Colorado. Gold—bright, yellow gold, is found at grass roots and in the rock formation.

Reliable exper

OUT ALL NIGHT.

The Jury in the Base Ball Case Won't Agree.

Byron Ritchie's Base Ball Oration to the Box—A Case that is Exciting General Interest.

"I have made up my mind that they ought to play ball on Sunday," said T. D. Parker, who was drawn as a juror in the case against the Sunday base ball players, which came up in police court yesterday afternoon for trial.

The speaker didn't strike Prosecuting Attorney Wheeler as a man who would do the complaint much good, so a challenge for cause was submitted, and Mr. Parker smilingly stepped down and out.

A number of gentlemen were excused for one reason and another until both sides were satisfied with the following jury: Geo. W. Stough, Chas. McCune, James Mattimore, Alex E. Foster, Henry E. Davis, James Gilroy, Frank Cunningham, Frank Templeton, James J. Murphy, T. H. Barkdull, James A. Faskins and Fred Adams.

The testimony of the official scorer, the detectives and Chief Raitz was taken.

To the official scorer, Ed White, Mr. Ritchie put the question: "Now, at the time this thing took place—I don't know what it was, but will show that later—did you see Mr. Gunnels play at this thing?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Gunnels appear on the diamond before the game was stopped?"

"No."

"You heard him speak to the crowd, asking them to be quiet, at the time of the arrest. Now, is that playing ball?"

"Decidedly not."

"I thought not," said Mr. Ritchie. "If it was I'd be one of the greatest ball players living."

"What constitutes a game of ball?" was the next question put.

"Nine innings."

"And nine innings were not played."

"They were not."

"Then they only played at base ball."

"That's right. They only played at it."

Detective Nichter got a little mixed in his dates under the volley of interrogation points fired by Mr. Ritchie. One question was "Do you know O'Rourke?"

"I do."

"Of the Toledo club, eh?"

"Yes."

"You saw him play with the Toledos before you arrested him?"

"Yes."

"Oh yes, you saw him play with the Toledo's." Mr. Ritchie was having fun.

At the conclusion of the testimony, Byron Ritchie, the attorney for the ball players, addressed the jury as follows:

"I stand here, not the advocate of six or seven preachers, but I stand for the ball players. I have respect for religion, but it is a sorry day for the Christian religion when it resorts to fanaticism of this kind to prop it up. I say this crusade is wrong. Who asks that Sunday ball be stopped? Who asks it, I repeat? Chief Raitz has testified that it was a few preachers. They object to Thomas Nicholson or any other ball player earning his bread on the Sabbath day, when the preachers themselves carry on their own business and draw their salaries for their Sunday work. The business of both parties is innocent and harmless, but is it right for one to deny the other the privilege of earning his living in a harmless way? The game of base ball—what is it? An enjoyable pastime, improving the body of the player and entertaining the on-looker. What is the harm? Who does it hurt? It gives pleasure, amusement and health. Eight thousand people who have toiled all week take an outing Sunday and rest their bodies and minds. Would you deny the 15,000 workingmen in Toledo a little pleasure? Would you rob him of his right on the Sabbath to allow a little sunshine to gleam through upon a life of toil? Why not stop other Sunday amusements? Our good friends, the preachers, haven't said anything about Sunday steamboat excursions, those floating houses of ill-fame, of Sunday resorts where beer flows freely, where sons are made drunkards and daughters prostitutes. What of them? They have closed the saloons—" and here Mr. Ritchie winked the other eye—"they have closed the saloons. I say, and now they would close base ball, at a place where there is no drinking, no gambling, no rowdyism, nothing but pure innocent fun.

"This is a nice business for a clergyman to be in who draws his salary from the Finlay Brewing company. Where is the consistency?

"What is a game of base ball? We are told by authorities that it consists of nine innings. Here is a point. Only eight innings were played. It was not a game of base ball. With public opinion as it is, all a jury wants is a bridge to a verdict of not guilty.

"They have tried to show that Mr. Gunnels is guilty of playing ball on Sunday. There is no evidence that he was playing ball.

"This crusade is condemned by public opinion, and here and now is the time to set upon it the seal of your emphatic and determined condemnation."

Prosecuting Attorney Wheeler then took the floor. "I have shown," he said, "that ball was played on the Sunday in question: that Mr. Gunnels is the manager of the club. The evidence is sufficient to convict them. You went into the box promising to give a verdict in accordance with the law and evidence. I have nothing more to say, only that I feel that you see your duty and will perform it."

The judge then charged the jury and at 5:30 o'clock it went out.

Up to the time of going to press the jury had not returned a verdict, and it don't look as if they would. They are too far apart in their opinions. In all probability they will disagree. The jurymen had a sleepless night, but the time was not in with cards and a social session. They were sitting around in their room this morning doing nothing and saying nothing, but each side determined.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE.

Ottawa, Ont., June 4.—The members of parliament, the friends of home rule, representing both political parties, held a private meeting and discussed Mr. Devlen's home rule resolution. It is understood that it was decided to drop it as its defeat at the present time would be injurious to the cause. Those present passed a resolution, however, of want of confidence in Lord Salisbury's government and urged that assistance be rendered to the liberal opposition in the mother country to obtain power.

CUT HER THROAT.

Newark, O., June 4.—An account of a frightful case of attempt at self-destruction has been received here from Gratiot, this county. Mrs. Minnie Chapnelear, wife of the village blacksmith, George Chappelear, while temporarily insane, and just a moment after her husband left the room in which they had been seated, secured a razor and cut her throat, making a semi-circle wound, and almost severing the windpipe. Her derangement was caused by la grippe.

NEW HALL FOR BUCHTEL.

Akron, O., June 4.—The proposed new hall of science for Buchtel college is now practically assured. One-half of the required $60,000 has been subscribed, and the erection of the building will soon be commenced. The subscriptions thus far are as follows: Ferdinand Schumacher, of Akron, $15,000; John F. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., $10,000; and Hon. George W. Crouse, whose name the college gymnasium bears, $5,000.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Wooster, O., June 4.—A handcar containing six section hands, collided with a west-bound freight on a curve west of Shreve. James Reay had his skull crushed, his hip and right thigh broken, and entire body badly cut and bruised. He died this morning. He leaves a wife and eight children in very poor circumstances.

SALOONKEEPER CONVICTED.

Painesville, O., June 4.—John Jones, a saloonkeeper of Madison, this county, was convicted in the Court of Common Pleas of selling liquor to habitual drunkards, and in violation of the laws of Ohio.

BECOMING DESPERATE.

Carthagena, June 4.—News has been received here from Laguayra that President Palacio has seized the breakwater works at that place belonging to the British corporations.

ADDITIONAL SPORTING.

Kansas City won two games from Omaha yesterday and got a safe cinch on third place.

									R.	H.	E.
Kansas City.	1	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	7	8	5
Omaha	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	6	5

Earned runs—Kansas City 1. Two-base hit—Visner. Stolen bases—Sunday 2, Hughey, Kelly 2. First base on balls—Manning, Sunday, Payne, Carney, McMahon, Alberts, Lyttle, Andrus, Hughey, Darby, Callopy. Hit by pitched ball—Lyttle. Struck out—Alberts, Manning, Hughey, Westlake 2, Handiboe 3. Passed balls—Westlake 1. Wild pitchs—Hughey 1. Time—2 hours. Umpire—Guenther. Batteries—Hughey and McMahon; Handiboe and Hayes.

Second Game.

									R.	H.	E.
Kansas City.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	2
Omaha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2

Earned runs—Kansas City 1. Two-base hits—Carney, Visner 2. Home run—Eiteljorg. Stolen bases—Manning, Andrus 3, Sheibeck. Hit by pitched ball—Rowe. Struck out—Carney, Alberts, Lyttle, Kelley 2, Rowe 2. Wild pitches—Eiteljorg 1, Darby 1. Time—1:50. Umpire—Guenther. Batteries—Eiteljorg and MsMahon; Darby, Vickery and Hayes.

Games played by the League resulted as follows:

Club.	Pitchers.	R.	H.	E.
Washington	Killen	9	9	1
Cleveland	Rutger-Young	4	8	4
Philadelphia	Keefe	4	8	1
Chicago	Gumbert	0	8	2
Baltimore	McMahon	2	9	4
Cincinnati	Duryea	5	8	3
Brooklyn	Hart-Foutz	8	8	12
Louisville	Jones	11	14	6
Boston	Staley	2	6	4
St. Louis	Getzein	3	10	2
New York	Rusie	2	9	3
Pittsburg	Baldwin	5	6	2

The standing of the clubs in the Western is as follows:

	W.	L.	Pr. c.
Columbus	25	9	.735
Milwaukee	17	9	.653
Kansas City	17	12	.586
Toledo	14	12	.537
Minneapolis	9	13	.400
Omaha	11	17	.392
Fort Wayne	8	16	.333
Indianapolis	4	16	.200

Two outing club teams will contest this afternoon as follows:

First team—Cooney, c; Whittlesey, p; Nicholas, 1b; Humphrey, 2b; Baumgardner, ss; Snell, 3b; H. Cummings, lf; Caughlin, rf; Knabenshue, cf.

Second team—Bork, c; Secor, p; Cheney, 1b; F. Whittlesey, 2b; Scribner, ss; Boshart, 3b; Scott, lf; R. Cummings, cf; Woodbury, rf.

The standing of the clubs in the National league is as follows:

	W.	L.	Per c.
Boston	28	11	.718
Brooklyn	23	14	.622
Cincinnati	24	16	.600
Chicago	22	16	.579
Pittsburg	22	19	.537
Cleveland	20	19	.513
Philadelphia	20	19	.513
New York	18	20	.474
Louisville	17	21	.447
Washington	15	22	.405
St. Louis	14	26	.350
Baltimore	9	29	.237

There is a letter at the Bee office for Martin Flannigan. Call on the sporting editor.

The Speranzas accept the challenge of the Ironville Unions for Sunday, June 5, on the Ironville grounds. W. Leary, captain, D. Burt, manager.

The heavy batters in the League so far are shown in the following table:

Rank.		G	AB	R	BH	AV
1	Van Haltren, Balto.	26	101	21	38	.376
2	T. Daly, Brooklyn	10	33	7	12	.364
3	Brouthers, Brook	26	103	21	37	.350
4	Burns, Brooklyn	16	56	11	20	.357
5	Pfeffer, Louisville	26	103	23	35	.340
6	Gleason, St. Louis	12	43	7	14	.326
	Smith, Pittsburg	25	89	15	29	.326
8	Tiernan, N Y	16	50	9	19	.322
9	Stivetts, Boston	10	35	5	11	.314
10	Dungan, Chicago	28	108	19	33	.306
11	McPhee, Cincinnati	29	116	21	35	.302
12	Collins, Brooklyn	21	87	17	26	.299
13	Hamilton, Phila	27	104	25	31	.298
14	Caruthers, St. Louis	25	81	10	24	.296
15	Anson, Chicago	28	110	15	32	.291
16	Crooks, St. Louis	19	69	16	20	.290
17	Ward, Brooklyn	26	114	21	33	.289
	Shoch, Baltimore	25	97	11	28	.289
19	Ganzel, Boston	14	52	7	15	.288
20	Cross, Philadelphia	26	94	14	27	.287
	Halligan, Cincinnati	26	101	14	29	.287
22	Shugart, Pittsburg	29	116	25	33	.284
	O'Rourke, N Y	25	88	15	25	.284
24	Ewing, New York	25	99	24	28	.283
25	Long, Boston	28	118	20	33	.280
	Tucker, Boston	27	93	25	26	.280
27	Duffy, Boston	28	111	26	31	.279
	Hart, Brooklyn	12	43	8	12	.279
29	Dahlen, Chicago	28	115	18	32	.278
	Griffin, Brooklyn	15	54	14	15	.278
31	Virtue, Cleveland	25	87	9	24	.276
32	Hutchinson, Chi	11	40	6	11	.275
	Larkin, Wash	25	91	13	25	.275
	Young, Cleveland	10	40	3	11	.275
35	Brodie, St. Louis	28	113	16	31	.274
	Taylor, Louisville	26	95	11	26	.274
37	Allen, Philadelphia	28	99	18	27	.273
38	Latham, Cin	29	126	22	34	.270
	Doyle, Cleveland	20	74	14	20	.270
40	Davis, Cleveland	19	78	9	21	.269

THE CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

The Ys Held an Interesting Meeting Yesterday.

Social and Business Session of the Y. W. C. A. Last Night—Entertainments to be Given by Several Societies.

The Young Women's Christian association held a business and social session in their rooms on St. Clair street last night. About 40 young ladies were present, and the topic for discussion was the entertainment which they propose giving next month, the program for which will be announced later.

Woodbridge W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting Tuesday afternoon at 2:30, with Mrs. Garvin, 121 Tenth street.

The Non-partisan W. C. T. U. will hold a mothers' meeting at the Helping Hand Mission, Monday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

The annual meeting of the Retreat Mission will be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in Adams street mission.

The Home Aid association will meet at Odd Fellows' Temple, Tuesday evening June 7.

On Tuesday afternoon, June 7, Willard union will meet at the Third Presbyterian church on Broadway.

Martha Washington Temple of Pythian sisters will give a hop and serve supper in Pythian castle, Tuesday evening, June 7.

The Woman's Relief Corps are having a Dollar Social in G. A. R. hall this afternoon.

The "Unknown Four" will give a musicale in the Clark Street M. E. church, on Friday evening, June 24. Among those who will take part are Mrs. George M. Parks, Mr. and Mrs. Bert St. John, Mr. and Mrs. George Leibius, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tucker, the Misses Canfield, Lott, Snell, and Collingwood, and Mrs. Thomas Biddle.

There will be a union meeting of all the Epworth leagues of the city on Tuesday evening, June 21.

The regular meeting of the Ys was held at St. Paul's church yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Elery Eaton presiding. Devotional excercises were conducted by Miss Mattie Tracy, after which the secretary's report was read and accepted. Mrs. Eaton gave an entertaining talk on the convention at Maumee. Mrs. Ensign, state superintendent, extended an invitation to the Y's of Toledo to attend the Northwestern conference to be held at North Baltimore. Miss Florence Waring read a paper on the work she was accomplishing in the Lincoln branch of the Fifth ward, and asked for help. Miss Waring has started a Sunday school and has 50 pupils, which is a great credit to her and an encouragement to her untiring efforts. A letter from Miss Stewart was read expressing thanks for the pin which was sent her. An amendment was made to leave new names for membership in the hands of a committee, said committee to be composed of the trustees. The names for honorary membership will be left in the hands of two honoraries and the trustees. Miss Dolly Fisher was made vice president from Westminster church. Sixteen children from the kindergarten were present and went through their various exercises to the interest and satisfaction of all present. Much credit is due Miss Blakesley and her assistants, Misses Thomson and Corbett, for this excellent work. At the close of the program the little ones were presented with boquets. The time and place of the next meeting will be announced later.

TO USE DYNAMITE.

A Big Sensation Unearthed in Chicago.

Believed That an Attempt Was Being Made to Blow Up a Boiler Factory.

Chicago, June 4.—The Times contains a startling story to the effect that striking workmen have, by accident, been frustrated in their attempt to blow up the McGregor boiler factory, by a mine of dynamite.

The plan which the police say they have discovered, shows as great a disregard for human life as that displayed by the anarchists of Paris.

According to the report, wires have been found connecting the plant with an electric battery and a quantity of the deadly explosive. The plot seems to have been deeply laid, from the information which has come into the hands of the authorities.

Three weeks ago three men took rooms in the house at the opposite corner of the street intersection from that occupied by the boiler works. Early yesterday morning a similar trio were found in the vacant lot adjoining the factory by an officer. Though suspicious looking, they were permitted to depart unmolested, but further investigation showed the existence of twin copper wires running along the curbstone of the sidewalk and a telegraph pole at its end.

A large coil of wire was also found lying near the pole, and a box containing a battery of 21 cells in the rooms occupied by them at No. 102 Francisco street.

Until the discovery of the dynamite in the house later in the day it was supposed the tenants had intended to make money by procuring early information on the racing at Garfield park track.

But the find of the explosive recalled the fact that a second telegraph pole stands immediately behind the factory, and that nothing was simpler, when once the wire was connected with that on the pole, than to explode a charge against the wall of the boiler works. The three men, the landlady of the house they occupied says, brought with them a large packing case which they declared contained dishes.

An examination of its contents by the detectives revealed 21 jars of electric battery, while in a remote closet of the men's bedroom was found a large package of dynamite.

Mr. Wm. McGregor, the head of the factory firm, says his non-union men have been threatened with violence since the strike on May 1. No arrests have been made, but sensational developments are promised.

HOTEL VICTORY.

Put-in-Bay, O., June 4.—(Special)—Work on Hotel Victory at Put-in-Bay is being pushed rapidly, and has now progressed so far that there is no guess-work whatever about opening every part of the institution on June 30. The hotel building is undergoing a wonderful transformation under the hand of the finisher and furnisher, and every room will be ready for business on the opening. Manager Weaver has organized his entire staff of employes from the best talent available, and everything needed for the hotel has been bought and shipped. The electric railroad is being pushed to completion under the direction of Mr. Atwood. Arbuckle & Ryan are putting the power station in readiness rapidly. Haughton & Co. are putting the finishing touches on the large elevators, Locke & Shultz have about finished the plumbing, and Shaw, Kendall & Co. the steam fitting. The island fairly swarms with workmen, and many of Toledo's best carpenters are here at work on the interior.

Idlewild | For Detroit, Sunday, June 5. Leaves her dock, foot of Jefferson st., at 9 a. m., city time. Fare 50c round trip.

ALICE MITCHELL,

She Whose Crime Startled the World Will Soon Be Tried.

Memphis, Tenn., June 4.—The celebrated Alice Mitchell case has been set for trial on Monday, June 27. Miss Mitchell will be tried on her plea of present insanity. If the jury fails to adjudge her insane, she will then be put on trial for murdering Freda Ward.

Her lawyers have taken deposition of some of the most famous insanity experts in France and England. The history of the family has been investigated, for the purpose of showing that insanity existed in the family of Alice Mitchell's mother.

It is said that the trial will last a month, and that the state means to contest every point.

Steamer Pastime | To the Lake to-morrow at 2 and 8:30 p. m. Good music.

BLAZE AT BEREA.

Berea, O., June 4.—Fire broke out here in Sommer's photograph gallery, on the main street. The gallery is in the upper story of the building, and the fire is supposed to have originated form an explosion of chemicals. By the most heroic exertion of our fire department what promised to be the most extensive fire ever known in the village was extinguished.

The loss to Sommers, C. F. Lane, L. F Goette, and F. M. Stearns will amount to from $10,000 to $15,000.

Mr. J. J. Greene and M. D. May, of Toledo, have planned a very neart invention to overcome all difficulties connected with the delivery and reception of daily newspapers.

It is a combination newspaper and notice holder.

The notice holder will do away with the nuisance of large cards of all description dangling on fronts of dwellings.

The paper holder is to avoid loss of papers, and is also a time-saver for carriers. For sale at 509 West Lafayette street.

HURON COUNTY G. A. R.

Norwalk, O., June 4.—The eighth annual meeting of the Huron County G. A. R. association will be held at East Townsend, Wednesday, June 8. The meeting will be in the nature of a basket picnic. A good program has been arranged.

Steamer Pastime | To the Lake to-morrow at 2 and 8:30 p. m. Good music.

ONE FARE RATE VIA C., H. & D., On June 6, 7 and 8, to Lima, O., account meeting of Ohio Sunday school convention. Tickets good returning until June 10.

THE KING OF ALL COUGH CURES; DOCTOR ACKERS ENGLISH REMEDY. Sold in England for 1s. 1½d., and in America for 25 cents a bottle. IT TASTES GOOD. Dr. Acker's English Pills Cure Sickness and Headache. Small, pleasant, a favorite with the ladies. W. H. HOOKER & CO., NEW YORK.

JOLLY TAR PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO BEATS the WORLD it is GOOD AND CHEAP. TRY IT. Your dealer has it.

Kate B. Sherwood, Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states: "Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection." Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and Complete Treatment, consisting of Suppositories, Ointment in Capsules, also in Box and Pills; a Positive Cure for External, Internal, Blind or Bleeding Itching, Chronic, Recent or Hereditary Piles. This Remedy has never been known to fail. $1 per box, 6 for $5; sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease when a written guarantee is positively given with 6 boxes. To refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued only by I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, and sole agent, Toledo, O. Samples free.

TO THE YOUNG FACE Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives fresher charms, to the old renewed youth. Try it.

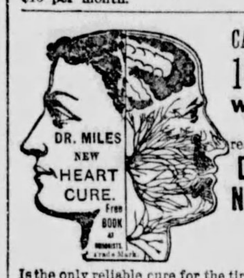
MOTHERS: Bring your Babies to the . . . PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO. . . . And give them a weigh.

FREE! A Handsome Buggy given to the heaviest baby under 1 year of age that is weighed at our store before Saturday, June 18th.

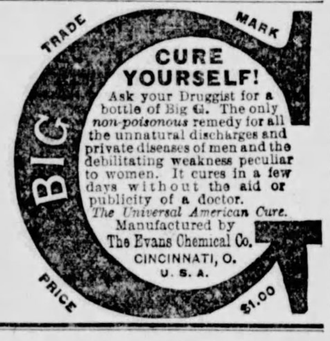
FREE! A Handsome Buggy given to the lightest baby under 1 year of age that is weighed at our store before Saturday June 8th.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO., FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS. 129-131 SUMMIT ST. ❋ CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

COOPER BROS. INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE, TOLEDO, OHIO. FOR SALE—$4,000—166 feet on East Broadway, corner Starr avenue, with 2-story dwelling; $1,200—New 2-story dwelling, 7 rooms, with lot 38x120, on White street, 2 doors from Starr avenue; $1,050—Nice 2-story house on Navarre avenue, 2 block from East Broadway, 6 rooms, with well, cistern and cellar; $1,100—New 2-story house, 913 Brown street, near Woodville, will trade equity for vacant lot; $850—Cottage on Navarre avenue, lot 35 feet front; $800—Cottage and barn on Fifth street, near Starr avenue; $1,800—Five acres on Dorr street, with house, a great bargain; 20 acres 4 miles from Swanton, with plank house and log barn, all improved, will trade for lot in city worth $600; 16 acres 4 miles out on Walbridge road, 2-story house, good barn, nice orchard, rich soil, all improved, will trade for larger farm or sell for $1,900; 4 cottages at Ironville for $850 each, small down payment, $10 per month.



CAN PROVE TO 10 Thousand WIVES AND MOTHERS reading this that DR. MILES' NEW CURE FOR THE HEART Is the only reliable cure for the tired feeling peculiar to women suffering with weak hearts, pain in side, shoulder and arm, weak and hungry spells, irregular pulse, fainting, smothering. Thousands testify to their permanent cure. ELEGANT BOOK FREE AT DRUGGISTS. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind. For Sale by all Druggists



Toledo's Reliable Clothing House! J. MELVIN & CO. SUMMIT STREET. Stylish Clothing at Popular Prices!

TOLEDO Business AND Short Hand School 516-520 Summit Street

After you read the advertisements of the different Business Colleges of the city, visit them all while in session, note their methods and discipline, hear the teachers present the branches taught. Do not pay your tuition until you have made a thorough investigation. Remember Mr. Davis assumed the management of this school 10 years ago when it had neither standing nor students, and during the month of February, this year, the enrollment reached 300. Over 1,000 students are in positions in this city. Forty have taken places since February, 1, 1892. Location, 516-520 Summit street, near Steadman Monument. M. H. DAVIS, Prin.

NEW GOODS! —IN— Crockery and Glassware ARRIVING EVERY DAY. Our assortment of Dinner and Chamber Set was never so large and complete. H. SCHAEFER & CO., 204 Summit St., 2d Door from Jefferson. PHONE 614.

SOMETHING NEW. "Smith's Bile Beans Small." [One-fourth size of old style.] Positively do not gripe nor sicken the stomach. A perfect cure for Sick-headache, Bilious attacks, Colds, Constipation, and Liver complaint. 40 in a bottle. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists or by mail on receipt of price.

J. F. Smith & Co.: Gentlemen—Please send me two bottles of "Bile Beans Small," for which you will find 50c. herein. They have been our main medicine, and we must not be without them any time. So please send at once and you will confer a favor on O. A. GREINER, Barfield, Mo.

One copy photogravure, panel size of above picture with free sample "Bile Beans Small" mailed for 4c. in stamps. J. F. Smith & Co., Prop's, 255 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

MERIT WILL WIN. CANFIELD DRESS SHIELD. SALES 15,000 PAIRS A DAY. CANFIELD RUBBER CO. Offices: NEW YORK, LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG AND VIENNA. For Sale in Toledo by LA SALLE & KOCH.

No Money Required of Responsible Parties to Commence Treatment. DOCTORS FRANCE AND OTTMAN, Formerly of New York, now the Celebrated Examining Physicians of THE FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Columbus, Ohio, by request of many friends and patients, have decided to visit Toledo

Dr. France, Thursday, June 9. Dr. Ottman, Saturday, June 18.

Consultation and Examination Free and Strictly Confidential in the Private Parlor of the Burnett House from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m., one day only. The doctors describe the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for any one to possess. Their diagnostic powers have created wonders throughout the country. The France Medical and Surgical Institute of Columbus, Ohio, is the only Medical Institute in the State incorporated with a Capital of $300,000.00.

FRANCE MEDICAL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, 38 & 40 W. Gay St., one block N. of State House, Columbus, O. Incorporated, 1886. Capital, $300,000.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, of New York, the well known and successful Specialists in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of their large practice in Ohio, have established the FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, where all forms of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles. They are ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession

CANCER positively cured without pain or use of the knife, by a new method.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by the new remedy, OLIVE BLOSSOM. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. Consultation Free and Strictly Confidential. Correspondence promptly answered.

YOUNG MEN—Who have become victims of solitary vice, that dreadful and destructive habit, which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of exalted talent and brilliant intellect, may call with confidence.

DRS. FRANCE AND OTTMAN, after years of experience, have discovered the greatest cure known for weakness in the back and limbs, involuntary discharges, impotency, general debility, nervousness, langor, confusion of ideas, palpitation of the heart, timidity, trembling, dimness of sight, or giddiness, diseases of the head, throat, nose, or skin, affections of the liver, lungs, stomach, or bowels—those terrible disorders arising from the solitary vice of youth—and secret practices, blighting their most radiant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage impossible. Take one candid thought before it is too late. A week or month may place your case beyond the reach of hope. Our method of treatment will speedily and permanently cure the most obstinate case, and absolutely restore perfect manhood.

TO MIDDLE-AGED MEN.—There are many from the age of 30 to 60 who are troubled with frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight burning or smarting sensation, weakening the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examination of the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will be found, or the color will be a thin or milkish hue. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is a second stage of seminal weakness. We will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and a healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs.

DISEASES OF WOMEN.—We have a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exclusively to the treatment of diseases of women. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Important cases (and we get few which have not baffled the skill of all the home physicians) have the benefit of a full council of skilled specialists. In treatment of diseases peculiar to females, success has been marked, over two-thirds of our patients being ladies, old, young, married, single or widow. Our method is entirely free from objectionable features of the general practitioner, namely, "Local treatment." We seldom find it necessary. We prepare remedies, constitutional and local, as the case demands, and instruct ladies how to treat themselves.

MARRIAGE.—Married persons, or young men contemplating marriage, aware of physical weakness, loss of procreative powers, impotency, or any other disqualification, speedily restored.

PRIVATE DISEASES.—Blood Poison, Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in Male or Female, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual habits of mature years, or any cause that debilitates the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. Medicines sent free from observation to all parts of the United States.

EPILEPSY, OR FITS—Positively cured by a new and never-failing method. Testimonials furnished.

FREE EXAMINATION OF THE URINE.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring from 2 to 4 ounces of urine (that passed first in the morning preferred), which will receive a careful chemical and microscopical examination, and if requested a written analysis will be given.

Persons ruined in health by unlearned pretenders, who keep trifling with them month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should apply immediately. Delays are dangerous.

WONDERFUL CURES Perfected in old cases which have been neglected or unskillfully treated. No experiments or failures. Parties treated by mail or express, but where possible, personal consultation is preferred. Curable cases guaranteed. No risks incurred.

Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. List of 130 questions free. Address, with postage, DR. FRANCE. Nos. 38 and 40 W. Gay St., Columbus, O.

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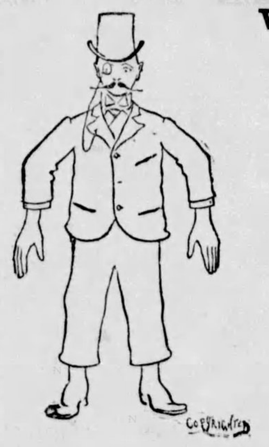

From our duty to our customers, consequently the clothing we sell never shrinks on our customers. We prefer to leave a man enough room to laugh in his sleeve if he wants to, and as we wish our customers to grow more we would not sell them clothing that grows less. The best material, therefore, is put in our garment. They are made in the best fashions by the best workmen, and it we don't ask the best prices for them it is because we are more anxious for customers than money. We are offering a special reduction on Summer Overcoats of 20 per cent. Our Straw Hat sale is still drawing the crowds, and we still lead in 25 and 50 cent neckwear.

Don't fail to try us. We will always be the reliable clothing house of Toledo.

VAN NOORDENS', 435-437 Summit St.

CHILDREN'S SHOES

A large item in the expenses of a family is the Shoes for th children. We insist on having in our Children's Shoes the best of Dongolas, and fine Calfskins for the uppers and the best oak tanned leather for the soles. We invite special attention to our Children's Shoe Department.

H. S. COMSTOCK, 321 SUMMIT STREET.

IN TRADING CIRCLES.

Both at Our Home and Abroad.

What Quotations for the Day—Price Currents for Produce and Other Articles

The wheat markets on this side of the Atlantic have been higher, strong and quite steady at the advance. It remains a crop scare market with some reliance on over sold conditions for aid to support the prices. The strong corn market also gives wheat some strength. The advance to-day has been 1-2c in New York, and on July in Chicago about 1c.

Corn is again decidedly higher. July about 2 to 2 1-4c up. Oats are higher, east and west.

London and Paris markets closed higher for wheat and flour.

In New York June and July wheat closed 1-2c up. June corn 2c and July 1 7-8c up. June oats 5-8c up.

In Chicago June wheat closed 1-8c and July 3-4c higher. Juen corn 1 1-4c and July 2 1-4c higher.

was not maintained, and after some fluctuations closed about 5-8c higher on July and August, and 1-2c lower on June and cash wheat. On the call June sold at 95c, July at 91c, and August at 88 4c. After the call June sold at 95 1-4@94 1-4c; July sold at 91 1-8c, and closed at 90 1-4c; August sold at 89c, and closed at 88 3-4c.

Cash wheat was in fair request. No. 2 soft sold at 95 1-4@94 1-4c; No. 3 soft at 92c; rejected No. 2 at 82c; wheat and rye, 80c.

Corn was more active; No. 2 at 54c; July, 52@53 1-2c; No. 3 at 52c; No. 4 at 47 1-2c.

Rye—No. 2 at 82c; rejected at 75c.

Nothing doing in oats. Prices much nigher to buy or sell.

The receipts of wheat to-day at Minneapolis and Duluth are 301,650 bu and at five other western point 76,904 bu.

The receipts of grain this week at eight principal western points are wheat 2,584,000 bu, corn 2,707,000 bu, oats 2,150,000 bp. Previous week wheat 1,890,000 bu, corn 1,222,000 bu, oats 1,578,000 bu.

In the week corresponding to this in 1891 the receipts were wheat 2,044,000 bu, corn 3,293,000 bu, oats 2,409,000 bu, showing a gain this week over 1891 in wheat of 540,000 bu, a decrease in corn of 586,000 bu, and oats 259,000 bu.

The export clearances yesterday from four Atlantic ports were wheat 636,210 bu and flour to an aggregate of 950,000 bu. Export of corn 18,525 bu and of oats 42,956 bu.

The exports for the week from the same ports were wheat 2,423,000 bu, corn 548,000 bu, oats 132,000 bu.

Bradstreets gives the exports in a week from both coasts 2,891,000 bu. Montreal exported 800,000 bu not included in above. Figures indicate an exportation for the year ending June 30, flour and wheat, of 227,000,000 bu, or 40,000,000 bu more than in any previous year.

Prim's crop report says that "no progress in planting has been made in the past week; wheat is rusting and corn rotting in the ground in some places.

He estimates the corn planting so far at 65 per cent.

A distinguished New York house writes as follows: "Spring wheat is neglected and reports, somewhat sensational we believe, regarding to the condition of spring wheat in store, adds to the depression. There is a swinging demand for No. 2 red, particularly choice grades, and all that comes on the market seems to be readily taken, buyers all the time protesting that they are working without profit. Our previous advice that all that can be got here up to the time foreign countries raise their own, will be wanted, is to our mind verified. Our friends may, therefore, look for earnest buyers for some time after the new crop appears, hence we feel very bullish on No. 2 red in the west, up to August at least.

The above is believed to show the true inwardness of the market situation, a condition that will continue to the end of the crop year. Nothing is more likely to our mind. The crop of wheat in this country and abroad promises a late harvest and a large increase in consumption.

Dealers must decide for themselves what effect this will likely produce on prices, considering our alleged remainder of our surplus from the crop of 1891.

Close in New York.

New York, June 4.—Money closed at 1 1-2 per cent. Exchange closed steady; posted rates $4 88@4 89; actual rates $4 87 1-4 for 60 days and $4 88 1-4 for demand.

Governments steady; currency 6s 106 bid; extended 2s registered 100 bid; 4s coup 117 bid.

Stocks were dull during the two hours to-day. The sales amounted to 101,800 shares. Rock Island, Sugar, Burlington, and a few others absorbed most of the speculative interest. Prices were weak during the greater part and especially after the publication of the bank statement which was unfavorable. The closing prices were 1-8 to 1 1-8 per cent lower than those of yesterday.

Flour closed quiet; fine $1 80@2 50; superfine $2 35@3 00; city mill extra $4 50@4 60; Minnesota extra $2 65@4 90.

Wheat was irregular, opening strong and 7-8c higher, declining 1-2c and then rallying 1-4c, closing steady; No. 2 red winter $1 00 1-2 cash; 91 1-2c June; 92 7-8c July; 93 1-4c August.

Corn opened strong and continued so, closing 2c higher; No. 2 mixed, cash, 62c; June, 60c; July, 57 3-4c; August, 57c.

Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 mixed, cash, 38 1-4c; June, 38 3-8c; July, 38 3-8c.

Rye dull but firm; quoted 83@86c in car lots, 87@88c in boat loads.

Barley neglected.

Molasses steady; New Orleans, 30@36c.

Sugar, refined fairly active and steady; cutloaf and crushed, 5@5 1-8c; powdered, 4 3-4@4 7-8c; granulated, 4 3-8@4 5-8c.

Coffee quiet; rio cargoes, 15 3-4c.

Rice nominal.

Pork dull; old mess, $9.75@10.50.

Lard quiet; July, $6.66; August, $6.74.

Butter steady; new creamery state extra, 15 1-2@17c; western do, 15@16c.

Cheese dull and heavy; state factory, full cream white fine, 9 3-4c.

Eggs quiet but steady; state fresh, 15 3-4@16c; western do, 15@15 1-2c.

Turpentine steady at 29@29 1-2c.

Rosin dull; strained to good, 132 1-2@135.

Tallow steady; prime city, 4 9-16@4 7-8c.

Petroleum nominal.

Freights dull; grain to Liverpool, steam, 2d.

Chicago Opening.

Chicago, June 4.—Opening—Wheat—July, 86 1-8c. Corn—July, 50 1-2c; July, 51@51 1-2c; September, 51 1-4c. Oats—July, 33 3-4c; September, 33c. Pork—July, $10 67 1-2; September, $10 82 1-2. Lard—July, $6 42 1-2; September, $6 57 1-2. Ribs—July, $6 40; September, $6 47 1-2.

The State of Trade.

New York, June 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The tone of commercial reports from various parts of the country indicate that business has to some extent improved. Collections throughout the country are better, and excepting the bursting of a speculative corner at Chicago, there has been no especial excitement of any kind in business. The fictitious price established for corn at Chicago lasted just long enough to bring into that market enough of the actual grain to bury the speculators, and the corner broke with great losses, not merely to the operators, but also to the brokers.

Wheat has declined half a cent; the western receipts were unusually large, though eastern exports have been also quite large. Oats are a shade lower, pork products unchanged, and oil a little lower. The stock of cotton in the country continues far beyond the record of previous years, and there is every reason to believe that even a great reduction in the yield will scarcely reduce the aggregate supply for the year below the quantity usually required for consumption.

Both at Pittsburg and Philadelphia pig iron is weaker, and there are doubts whether the bottom has been reached, though at Chicago the market is considerably stronger, and authorities hold that the stocks of pig iron in the country are now considerably lower than they have been. The market for bars is weak at the lowest figures ever known, and the new demand for structural iron is not quite as large as has been expected. The market for copper has been quiet, and the bulls have controlled the price, but lead has been sluggish.

Quiet prevails in the anthracite coal market, the companies having decided upon another advance in prices, which the conditions of the market does not appear to warrant.

There is little new in the wool market or in the woolen manufacture, though the tone is somewhat firmer.

The treasury has been reducing its balance during the past month, paying out more money than it has taken in, and in some quarters attention is called to the fact that its cash balances are lower than at any other time since the resumption of specie payments. But the supply of money abroad is so abundant and the demand in foreign countries so moderate, that it seems somewhat improbable that the drain from this country will be large at any time this season.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 207, as compared with totals of 508 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 224.

Bradstreet's Review.

New York, June 4.—Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market follows:

Very little need be said of the actual share market during the week. But for the continuance of professional manipulation and of arbitage dealings between New York and London, as well as with minor American markets, the stagnation might be described as complete. The only interest is derived from the steady efforts of bear operators to depress the prices of particular stocks. The unsatisfactory condition of exchange and the necessity which it imposes on bankers of shipping gold to supply material for fresh drawings, furnished the chief argument for lower prices. Europe will not buy our stocks and bonds and thus supply the exchange market with bills. Wall street, in fact, has for the present practically abandoned hopes of a revival of bullish feeling in Americans abroad. The shipment of $1,500,000 gold this week was therefore expected and served as notice that if Europe is no longer inclined to offer a premium for our gold it is because it can be drawn away by natural processes. The feeling, in fact, is that the western and southern railroads are likely to experience a year of light traffic and this idea has a powerful influence upon speculation. That the depression in prices was not more marked seems due more than anything else to the narrowness of the market and the obstinacy with which the owners of stocks refuse, under the existing ease of money, to be shaken out of them. The facility with which the trading followers of the bear party oversell and are forced to cover their shorts has, indeed, furnished a certain amount of support and caused a number of quick rallies. What promised to be the important move of the week, an attack of Reading and the other coal stocks based on the application in New Jersey for an injunction against the combine and the leases, proved mainly for this reason a flat failure. One of the features was the increased interest shown in the industrial stocks as a class, some of which advanced sharply on good buying, based on the belief that they are free from the uncertainty which under present circumstances attaches to railroad securities. Manipulative assistance was, of course, apparent in this group.

The Flour Output.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 4.—The Northwestern Miller says: The flour output last week was among the largest ever made, an aggregate of 198,700 bbls., against 149,890 bbls the previous week, 128,280 bbls for the corresponding time in 1891 and 1892, and 770 bbls. in 1890. The direct exports last week were 54,980 bbls, against 77,550 bbls the preceding week. Mills to the number of 112 with daily capacity of 108,450 bbls. for the week ending May 28, made 107,609 bbls flour against 593,325 bbls the week before.

Wool.

Philadelphia, June 4.—Wool—Quiet. Stocks light. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 28@30c, X 26@28c, medium 33 1-2@35c, coarse 33@35c. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine X and XX 29@34c, medium 33@34c, coarse 33@35c. Fine washed delaine X and XX 25@26c, medium washed combing and delaine 35@37c, coarse do do 34 1-2@35c, Canada do do 32@33c. Tub-washed choice 36@38c, fair 35@36c, coarse 33@34c. Medium unwashed combing and delaine 26@27c, coarse do do do 26@27c. Montana 16@22c, territorial 13@20c.

Live Stock.

New York, June 4.—Cattle—Receipts 2,020 head, including 33 cars for sale. The market was slow and 15c per cwt lower. Sales of native steers at $4 15@4 60 per cwt, bulls and cows at $1 60@3 60. Dressed beef was lower at 6 1-4@7 1-2c per lb. Shipments to-day 340 beeves; to-morrow 1,712 beeves and 11,898 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts 1,026 head. The market was 1-4c per lb higher. Sales of veals at $4 50@6 25 per cwt, buttermilk calves at $3 62 1-2@4 25.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,838 head. The market for sheep was steady; good lambs firm; common very dull. Sheep sold at $4 70@5 60 per cwt, lambs at $6 75@8 50. Dressed mutton steady at 10@12c per lb, and dressed lambs firm at 11@14c.

Hogs—Receipts 4,648 head, consigned direct. The market was nominally steady. Sales at $4 90@5 40 per cwt.

Buffalo, June 4.—Cattle—Receipts 133 loads through, 6 loads on sale. The market was steady. Good steers and heifers at $4 00@4 10 per cwt, cows and heifers at $3 25@3 80.

Hogs—Receipts 53 loads through, 22 loads on sale. The market was steady for good grades; very dull for pigs and light lots. Sales of heavy grades at $5 00@5 05 per cwt, packers and medium weights at $5 00@5 05, Yorkers, good to best, at $4 95@5 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 15 loads through, 12 loads on sale. The market was steady. Sales of choice to fancy wethers at $5 75@6 00 per cwt, clipped lambs, choice to fancy, at $5 75@6 00, fair to good at $5 25@5 50.

Chicago, Ill., June 4.—Cattle—Receipts 10,000 head, shipments 2,500 head. The market was steady to strong. Sales of prime to extra at $4 20@4 50 per cwt, others at 3 80@4 15, feeders at $3 50@3 75, stockers at $2 50@3 25, Texans at $3 00@3 30, cows and heifers at $2 75@3 70.

Hogs—Receipts 38,000 head, shipments 11,000 head. The market was steady to a shade higher. Sales of rough and common at $4 60@4 50 per cwt., mixed and packers at $4 60@4 80, prime heavy and butchers' weights at $4 85@4 95, light at $4 55@4 85.

Sheep—Receipts 9,000 head, shipments 3,000 head. The market was active and irregular. Sales of clipped Texans at $4 75@5 60 per cwt., natives and western clipped at $5 00@6 55, yearlings at $5 30@6 65, spring lambs at $6 50@7 75.

Kansas City, June 4.—The Live Stock Indicator reports—Cattle—Receipts 2,100 head, shipments 900 head. The market was more active and steady. Sales of dressed beef and shipping steers at $3 40@4 10 per cwt., cows at $2 00@3 65, stockers and feeders at $2 60@2 80.

Hogs—Receipts 17,800 head, shipments 2,600 head. The market for good hogs was 5c lower; others 5@10c lower. Sales of all grades at $3 60@4 80 per cwt., the bulk at $4 50@4 70.

Sheep—Receipts 800 head, shipments 400 head. The market was strong to higher. Sales of muttons at $4 75@5 25 per cwt.

East Liberty, June 4.—Cattle—Receipts 1,029 head, shipments 903 head. There was nothing doing to-day; all through consignments. Prime steers at $4 50@4 75 per cwt, fair to good at $4 00@4 50, common at $3 00@4 00, bulls, cows and stags at $1 50@3 25, fresh cows at $15 00@40 00 per head. Thirteen cars of cattle shipped to New York to-day.

Hogs—Receipts 2,500 head, shipments 1,900 head. The market was slow. Sales of Philadelphias at $4 80@5 05 per cwt, Yorkers at $4 80@5 05. Seven cars of hogs shipped to New York to-day.

Sheep—Receipts 900 head, shipments none. The market was slow. Prime sheep at $5 25@5 40 per cwt, fair to good at $4 50@5 00, common at $1 00@3 00, yearlings at $3 50@6 25, spring lambs at $5 00@7 50.

Veals—Calves at $5 50@7 75.

TOLEDO PRICES CURRENT.

Poultry—Chickens in demand at 12c per lb; old chickens, 10c per lb; ducks, spring, 12c per lb; geese, 9@10c per lb; turkeys in good demand at 14c per lb.

Provisions—Pork, mess, $12 00 per bbl; short, $12 50; clear, $13 00; short clear, $14 50. Hams, 18 lbs and over, 11c; 15 lbs average, 10c; 12 lbs and under, 10 1-2c. Shoulders, 7c. Breakfast bacon, clear, 10c; rib, 9c. Smoked beef, 10c. Lard—Kettle rendered, 8c; by barrel, 8c; 50 lb tin kettle lard, 8c; refined, 6 3-4c; 50 lb tins, 7c. Bacon sides, 8c. Bologna, 6c. Barrel meats active. Market very strong.

Butter—Lower; Elgin creamery, 18@19c; gathered creams, 18@19c; fancy Ohio creamery, 22@23c; fancy northwestern creamery, 18@19c; fancy dairy, 12 1-2@13c; prime to choice, 10@12c; medium, 8@10c; common, 7@8c per pound.

Calves—Good demand, scarce; 6@6 1-2c per lb.

Hogs—Plenty and very dull, 5@5 1-2c.

Tallow—City, 4 3-4c per lb; country, 4c.

Wool—Unwashed—Medium clothing, 18@23c per lb; combing and delaine, 24@25c; quarter blood, 23@24c; fine merino, 18@19c; burry and cots, 12@15c. Fleece-washed—Medium clothing, 27@30c; combing and delaine, 30@31c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burry and cots, 18@20c. Tub-washed—30@35c; pulled, 25@29c.

Vegetables—Business good; demand for all vegetables active and improving. Prices on open market. Country orders are filled at higher prices. Potatoes, 35@40c per bu; new peas, $1 40@1 60 per bu; new green beans, $1 75@2 25 per bu; new wax beans, $2 00@2 25 per bu; sweet potatoes, $1 50@1 75 per bu; onions, $1 25@1 50 per bu; new cauliflower, $2 00@2 25 per doz; beets, 35c per bu; new radishes, 15@25c per doz; new onions, 10@12c per doz; lettuce, 10@12c per lb; new 50c per doz; new tomatoes, 60@75c per peck; Mobile cabbage, $2 50@3 00 per crate; strawberries, 10 to 15c per quart.

Fruits—Oranges are steadily advancing; Florida shippers about done for this season. California is the principal stock in market now. California oranges, $3 00@4 00 per box; Florida oranges, Russets, $4 50@5 00 per box; lemons, $2 50@3 50.

Oils—Ohio prime white, 6 1-2c; Ohio water white, 7c; Indiana prime white, 6 1-2c; Indiana water white, 7c; Michigan prime white, 7c; Michigan water white, 7 1-2c; eacine, 8 1-8c; stone gaso, 7c; linseed oil, raw, 44c; boiled, 47c. These figures are for barrels. In quantities less than 50 barrels—

Turpentine—Dull at 38c per gal.

Lead—Standard trust, $7 00@7 50; colored lead, $5 00@7 00.

Feathers—Prime live white geese, 43c per lb.

Eggs—Market firm, 14c per doz.

Salt Fish—Mackerel No. 1 large shore, per bbl., $22 00@24 00; No. 1 shore, $19 00@21 00; No. 1 medium, $17 00@18 00; No. 2 shore, $20 00@21 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 1 extra, $11 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 2 shore, $11 00; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 large, $9 50; 1-2 bbl. No. 3 small, $6 50. White fish, No. 1, per half bbl., $8 50; No. 2, $3 50. Lake herring, $1 00 per half bbl; No. 1 box herring, 22c per box.

Fresh Fish—White, (upper lake), 7c; No. 2 pickerel, 6c; herring, 3 1-2c; pike, 6 1-2c; pan, 2 1-2c; trout, 7c; soft, 3c; saugers, 6c.

Peanuts—Farmers' rough, 3@3 1-4c per lb; do screened, 3 1-4@3 1-2c; recleaned and hand-picked, 3 1-2@4 1-4c; white Virginia, raw, 42c; and boiled, 45c.

Groceries—Coffee, common, 17c; ordinary, 18@18 1-2c; low fair, 19@19 1-2c; fair, 20 3-4@21c; prime, 21 1-2c; choice, 21 3-4@22c.

Hay—Choice timothy, $14 00&15 00; No. 2 do, $10 00@11 00; mixed, $9 00@10 00. Straw, $6 00@7 00.

Seeds—German millet, $1 15 from store; Hungarian and common millet, $5@1 00 from store; flaxseed, $1 15@1 25 per bu on arrival.

Millfeed—Bran, $18 00 in bulk on track; shipstuff, $18 00; middlings, $20 00 and $1 00 more in bags.

Flour—Spring patent, $5 75; spring family, $5 50@5 60; winter patent, $5 50@5 75; fancy, $5 25@5 50; winter family, $5 00@5 50; extra, $3 75@4 25; low grade, $4 00; northwestern rye, $5 00@5 50 per bbl.

Salt—Michigan salt, 85c per bbl; eastern, $1 00 per bbl; Michigan on track, 80c.

Sugar—4 X Powdered, 5 5-8c; Standard Powdered, 5 1-4c; Cut Loaf, 5 5-8c; Cubes, 5 1-8c; Fine Granulated, 4 3-4c; Standard Granulated, 4 3-4c; Confectioners' A, 4 5-8c; Off A's, 4 3-8@4 1-2c; Light Extra C's, 4 1-8@4 3-1; Good Extra C's, 3 7-8@4c; Yellow Extra C's, 3 5-8@3 81c.

Maple Sweets—Syrup, pure, 80@90c per gallon; manufactured, 65@75c; sugar, fairly active for all grades. Molasses firm; centrifugal, 18@25c per gallon; open kettle, 30@45c; syrup, 24@28c; maple sugar, 9@10c.

Beans—New York marrows, $2 15@2 25; navy and medium, $1 55@1 60 per bu; western, $1 50@1 60.

Rice—Firm; fair to choice Louisiana, 4 1-2@5c per lb; Japan, 5 1-2@6c; fancy head, Carolina, 6 1-2@7c. The foregoing are wholesale, not retail prices, which are fractionally higher.

Sorghum—Medium to choice, 30@32c per gallon. Market dull.

Dried Fruit—Apples, 4 1-2@5c per lb; evaporated, 6 1-2@7c; peaches, 7 1-2@8 1-2c; fancy, 9 1-2@10c.

Cheese—New York full cream, 12 1-2@13 1-2 per lb; Michigan full cream, 10@10 1-2 per lb; Young America, 9@11 1-2c; fancy Schweitzer, 14 1-2@15c per lb; twins, 11 1-2@12c per lb. Stocks are light and the market is firm.

Hops—New York, 30@33c; western, 28@33c; foreign, 63c per lb.

Dry Goods Market.

Prints—Simpson prints, 5 1-2c; Pacific prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Fancy prints, 5 1-2c; Garner Mosleine prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Fancy prints, 5c; Simpson China prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo prints, 5 1-2c; American 3-4 Indigo and Fancy prints, 6c; American Shirting prints, 4c; Steel River percales, 8c; Century Cloths, 7 1-2c; Arnold C Indigo prints, 8 1-2c; Arnold B Indigo prints, 9 1-2c; Pacific Cardinal prints, 6c; Allen's Turkey Red prints, 6c; Gold Seal prints, 9 1-2c; Chambray Pink prints, 5 1-2c; Allen's Pink Frock, 6c; Merrimack Pink Frock, 6c; Allen's Purples, 6c; Hartel Pink prints, 6c; Allen's Check prints, 6c; Pacific Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Robe prints, 6c; Allen's Patch prints, 5 1-2c; Hamilton Robe prints, 6c; Martha Washington Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Harmony Fancy prints, 4 1-4c; Allen's Staple prints, 5c; Washington Green Figured prints, 6 1-2c; Melrose Oil Plain Red prints, 5 1-2c; India Oil Plain Red prints, 6c; Martha Washington Plain Red prints, 7c; Washington X Plain Red prints, 8c; Washington 4-4 Plain Red prints, 10c; Vienna Oil Blue, Green and Orange, 6c; Berlin Solids, all colors, 5 1-4c; Merrimack Cretones, 10c; Chambrays in Pinks, Blues, Steel and Brown, 10c; Red, White and Blue Buntings, 5c; Soudan Buntings, all colors, 4c; Lludneck Draperies, 12 1-2c; Lludneck Draperies, 15c; Lludneck Draperies, 18c; Lludneck Draperies, 20c; Punkah Draperies, 8c; Polka Spot Draperies, 6 1-2c; Vestabule Draperies, 12 1-2c; Pacific Bedford Cords, 10c; Amoskeag Bedford Cords, 10c; Swiss Zephyrs, 7 1-2c; Falcon Staple Ginghams, 6c; Amoskeag Staple Ginghams, 7c; Amoskeag Turkey Red Ginghams, 8 1-2c; Amoskeag A F G Dress Ginghams, 10 1-2c; Normandie Dress Ginghams, 8c; Everett Classics Ginghams, 8c; Pontiac Ginghams, 7c; Beechwood Ginghams, 7c; Myrandie Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Bonton Ginghams, 7 1-2c; Renfrew Ginghams, 8c; Hadley Ginghams, 6c; K. M. Sulfings, 8c; Dardanella Suitings, 8c; Gretna Suitings, 8c.

Fast Black Satine Henriettas—B C, 10 1-2c net; A, 15c net; B, 19c net; C, 21c net; D, 24c net; E 27 1-2c net; S Brocade and Stripes, 20c net; Le Maitre Cachmeres, 10 1-2c net.

Outings—Amoskeag Tenzels, 10c; Swans Down, 10 1-2c; Lewiston Costome, 8c; D F D, 7 1-2c; Zephyrs, 8c; Fancy, 6 1-2c; Fancy, 7 1-2c; Fancy, 8 1-2c; An Fait Shirtings, 12 1-2c; S F W Boys' Cassimere, 35c reg; Peru Boys' Cassimere, 50c reg.

Fast Dragon Blacks—No. 250 Border Robe, 22c reg; No. 333 Lace Plaid, 18c reg; No. 222 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 350 Lace Stripe, 15c reg; No. 555 Lace Check, 12c reg; No. 999 Lace Stripe, 12c reg; No. 450 Lace Stripe, 11 1-2c reg; No. 447 Lace Check, 10c reg; No. 745 Lace Stripe, 9 1-2c reg.

Raven Blacks—No. 1520 Lace Checks, 9c reg; No. 1205 Lace Stripes, 8 1-2c reg; No. 1122 Black Side Band, 12 1-2c reg; No. 1212 Black Side Band, 18c reg.

Linings—Percalines, 12c; XX Selsias, all colors, 8c; XXX Selsias, all colors, 9 1-2c; XXXX Selsias, all colors, 11c; XXXXX Selsias, all colors, 12 1-2c; 87 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 77 Fancy, 12 1-2c; 226 Fancy, 16c; 95 Fancy, 16c; 216 Fancy, 22 1-2c. Victoria Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Naumkeag Corset Jeans, 7 1-4c; Conestoga Corset Jeans, 6c; Power Corset Jeans, 5c; Padings, Black, Brown and Slate, 9c; 3-4 Black and White Linings, 5 1-2c; Crinolines, Black, White and Slate, 75c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 10c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 12 1-2c; Linen Ducks, Black and Slate, 15c; 18 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 55c; 20 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 60c; 22 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 65c; 24 inch Cotton Diaper, 10 yards to piece, 70c.

Tickings—Royal 5 3-4c; White Horse No. 10, 6 1-2c; White Horse No. 100, 8c; White Horse No. 60, 9c; White Horse No. 3, 8 1-2c White Horse No. 2, 10 1-2c; White Horse No. 1, 12 1-2c; White Horse No. B, 15c; White Horse No. H C, 15c; Zebra, 17c; Victoria, 12 1-2c; Thorndyke S T, 12 1-2c; Salem, 10 1-2c; Awning Stripes, 10 1-2c; Oakland No. 250 Tick, 8c.

Bleached Cottons—Boston, 10-4, 22 1-2c; Boston, 9-4, 20c; Pepperell, 6-4, 15c; 45 inch Newmarket, 10 1-2c; 42 inch Newmarket, 9 1-2c; 45 inch Butter Cloth, 4 1-2c; 36 inch Butter Cloth, 4c; Gilt Edge 7-8, 5c; Gilt Edge, 4-4, 5 1-4c; Middlesex B, 5c; One of the Finest, 5 1-2c; Diamond Field,, 6c; Oak View, 6c; Harvest E, 6 1-2c; Golden Rod, 6 3-4c; Senator, 7c; Pennant, 7 1-4c; Fearless, 1-2 Bleached, 7c; White Squadron, 7 1-2c; Rosalind, 7 1-2c; Fauntleroy, 8c; Lonsdale, 8c; Fruit of the Loom, 8 1-4c; Silver Queen, 8 1-2c; Four Seasons, 8 1-2c; Lonsdale Cambric, 10c.

Brown Sheetings—Great Falls E, 6 1-2c; 5 1-2c; North Starr LL, 5 1-2c; Norwood XX, 5 3-4c; Lawrence LL, 5 1-4c; Household LL, 5 1-4c; Windsor H, 4 1-2c; Harper LL, 4 7-8c; Henderson C, 4 1-4c; Scotia C, 4 1-4c; Constitution, 9-8, 7 1-4c; Lawrence LLL, 9-8, 6 3-4c; Dwight Star, 6 3-4c; Atlas O N B, 6 3-4c; Constitution, 4-4, 6 1-2c; Columbian Tower, 6 1-4c; Cambria, 5 3-4c; Good Value, 5 1-2c; Household GG, 5 1-4c; Niobe R, 5 1-2c; Newmarket B, 5c; Great Falls N, 4 1-2c; Tennis Bunting, 4c; Wasanc Bunting, 3 3-4c; National Bunting, 3 1-4c; Grafton A, Dunbar Anabor Drill, 6 1-2c; Fairhaven, 45 inch, Brown, 9c; Boston, 9-4, Brown, 18 1-2c; Boston, 10-4, Brown, 20 1-2c; Everett Denims, Blue and Brown, 12c; Andover Denims, Blue and Brown, 11 1-2c; 706 Warren Blue, 10c; 8 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; 9 oz. Warren Blue, 15c; Arizona Brown, 10c; Mystic River Fancy, 12 1-2c; York River Fancy, 12 1-2c; Household Checks and Plaids, 8c; Eagle and Phoenix Plaids, 6c; Alabama Checks and Plaids, 6 3-4c; Southern Checks 7 1-4c; Windsor Plaids, 7 1-2c.

Warps.—White Rose, White, 16 1-2c; White Rose, Colors, 19c; Imperial White, 14c; Ball Bag—Stark's, 19 1-2c; Eureka, 16 1-2c; Amoskeag, 16 1-2c; White Wadding, per doz., 25c; Black Wadding, per doz., 20c.

Twine, 20c. Railroad, 17 1-2c

WENDLEN SPECKERT,
Blacksmith and Horse Shoer,
Wagon Making and Repairing Done Promptly to Order. Harness Making, Carriage Trimming and Carriage Painting. Wagons, Carriages and Narouesses To Let.
302 and 304 CHERRY ST

Short time only I will lend my Electric Belts and Trusses

DR. JUDD'S ELECTRIC BELT

On 6 Months' Trial

If You Wish Health, Address DR. C. B. JUDD, Detroit, Mich.

On 6 Months Trial.

My Electric Belts are the lightest, simplest, most durable, and generate five times more Electricity than any other. Superior to any Box Battery and Belt combined, and produces sufficient Electricity to produce a shock, and should be used by male and female, old and young. As much of a household necessity as sugar, tea and coffee. Not only a cure of disease but also a preventive.

Butte City, Mont., Jan. 16, 1892.—Within the last eighteen months we have taken in over $1,000 for Judd's Electric Belts and Trusses, and have never had a single complaint, but have had many compliments passed upon them.

D. M. NEWBRO DRUG CO.

Druggist or local agents wanted.

Steadman COLLEGE

Corner Summit and Adams Sts.

Toledo, O.

MR. M. J. GILSDORF, Chief Clerk and Stenographer to Supt. of City Natural Gas Department, says: "I heartily recommend and endorse your method of teaching bookkeeping, stenography and penmanship to those who are about to take such a course.

In my daily duties of this department I readily see the advantage of that which I learned while at your school."

The Best Firms in the City Employ Our Students!

Remember our location.

A. H. STEADMAN, Prin.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

Melchior Bros., Cor. Madison and Summit

RAIN!

Farmers, merchants, mechanics, artisans. Such weather is discouraging to you all. The elements do not affect an education if secured from competent instructors. The unanimous verdict is that only the Tri-State has such. Daily attendance in February, 425.

DIED.

GRAVES—Mrs. Abbie M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Bridge, at the residence of Mr. A. A. Bridge, No. 448 Superior street, Friday, June 3, 1892.

Funeral Sunday, June 5, from residence of Mr. A. A. Bridge, No. 448 Superior street, at 2 p. m. p

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—SALESMEN ON SALARY and expenses; special inducements. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Rochester, New York. 27may-fri&sat-1m

WANTED—SECOND COOK AT OLIVER House. 3june3

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS and one boy at Oliver house. 3June3

MONEY TO LAON—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 3junelm

FOR RENT—COTTAGE ON SUMNER street. Inquire of John Stack, 422 Wade street. 3june2p

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 503 Huron st. 154

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of 19, taking care of horses, lawn, and barn in some private family; can furnish best of references. Address I. 74, Bee office. 154

WANTED—STONE CUTTERS ON LOCK work; wages $4 per day. Apply to Hughes Bros. & Bangs, Contractors, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. 3june tf

FOR SALE—A GOOD GENTLE HORSE 6 years old, bright bay, good style, gentle for anyone to drive, price $100; must be sold. Call at 217 Sycamore street. 3June3p

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a family of three at 1118 Adams street, upstairs. 3June3

WANTED—BRASS MOULDERS. THE Central Chandelier Co. 3June2

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man to drive express wagon; am well acquainted in the city; can give recommends and reference. Address I. 73, Bee office. 154

WANTED—BY A REFINED YOUNG lady, a furnished room in family where there are no boarders; would be willing to care for own room. Address "S.," Bee office.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES, a place to wait on table for their board. Address L. V. Sherman, Toledo, O. 154

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE for kitchen work and one for second work. Apply at 1608 Jefferson street. 154

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING to do by a middle-aged German woman. 629 Scott street, 2nd door from Cherry st. 154

WANTED—CARPENTERS TO GO TO Put-In-Bay at once. Apply to J. K. Tillotson, Marine Building.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE WITH 10 rooms, one house with 7 rooms and one flat 4 rooms; all conveniences. Inquire corner Bush and Huron of Mrs. Wm. Rackbone or 406 Summit street, upstairs. 3June3

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG MAN to do any kind of work. Address I. 75, Bee office. 154

WANTED—THAT YOU SHOULD READ Toledo Business College ad. After you read ads. of different schools, visit them and compare. 4june2

FOUND—A SCHOOL WHERE THEY have a teacher of short-hand who has had three years practical experience in railroad and law offices of this city. The Toledo Business College, 516-520 Summit street. 4june2

FOUND—ONE BUSINESS COLLEGE IN this city that has been under the same management for ten years. Read ad. Toledo Business College, 516-520 Summit st. M. H. Davis, Prin. 4june2

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED rooms with large closets, suitable for two gents, or three or four unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Call at 26 South Michigan street. p

WANTED—POSITION AS PORTER IN hotel; good reference. Address I. 76, Bee office. 155

WANTED—A COOK—MRS. F. B. DODGE, 1130 Huron street. 155

LADY OR GENT TRY YOUR ABILITY selling Long's Solid Mucilage Pencil and secure the city agency; one-half profit. Apply at 1701 Broadway, in forenoon. p

WE OFFER AGENTS BIG MONEY, IN exclusive territory. Our new patent Safes sell at sight in city or country. New agents first in field actually getting rich. One agent in one day cleared $80. So can you. Catalogue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 363-371 Clark street, Cincinnati, O. 28may13sats

LATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A POSITION BY BLACKsmith or a good mechanic. Address August Ehrhardt, corner Curtis and Charlie streets.

FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME dwelling; all modern improvements, nearly new, 12 rooms; about 12 minutes walk from postoffice; near street railroad. J. A. Corbusier, 411 Madison street. p

WANTED—BOYS TO STRIP TOBACCO. Call at 705 Adams street. A. F. Eisenhart. 155

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Enquire 330 Floyd street. 4june3

TO EXCHANGE—AN 80 ACRE MICHIgan farm, partially improved, for first class horse and buggy. Address I. 77, Bee office. 4june2p

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A THOROughly experienced waist maker at 1931 Franklin avenue. 155

FOR SALE—A STYLISH HORSE, GOOD driver; also buggy and harness, together or separate, at a bargain. Apply at barn rear of J. E. Yarick's blacksmith shop, 1058 Dorr street. 4june3

SHOW CASES—I HAVE TWO 8-FOOT nickle show cases in good condition, for sale cheap. Chas. B. Bargman, corner Summit and Cherry. 4June6

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A GIRL FOR general housework at 509 Stickney avenue. 154

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED, SINGLE man to make himself generally useful at the Turkish Baths, 218 Superior street. 4june3

LOST—JUNE 2, ON MADISON, BEtween Superior and Erie, gold chain and charm. Finder please return to No. 1, Gaits' flats, and receive reward. p

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY and news stand doing good business; good reason for selling. Address 1215 Broadway, Toledo, O. 4june3p

HOUSE—FOR RENT, a nice small house on Michigan

ALL THE NEW AND POPULAR SHAPES
—IN—
MENS' STRAW HATS

Men's White Cantons, 38c Worth 50c.
Men's Black Cantons, 38c Worth 50c.
Men's Mackinaws, - 48c Worth 75c.
Fancy Mackinaws, - 48c Worth 75c.
Men's Milan Straws, 65c Worth $1.00.
Fancy Milan Straws, 65c Worth $1.00.

A Large Assortment of
HATS $1.00 HATS
BOYS STRAW HATS, 25, 35 and 50c.

Ladies, don't forget we are offering you the choice of 100 dozen
Reefer Bows and Windsor Ties at 25c Each.

They're regular 50c goods. Mr. Mockett closed out the lot at a special price in New York, and will sell 'em as he bought 'em—at about ONE-HALF PRICE.

Never exaggerate--Tell your little story in a modest, friendly way, and don't promise more than you can perform. Aim to create an impression of candor and fairness. Describe your goods, but don't overpraise them. Pay no attention to others in the same business, but strive to foster and promote the success of your own. Use all in an honorable fashion, and it must follow that you will ultimately reach the goal of success.

MORE NEW STYLES OF MEN'S SUITS
$10, $12, $15.

We can show you thousands of dollars' worth of New Goods that we have received within the past two weeks, for $10, $12 and $15 Suit.

Neat Grey Checks,
Diagonal Tan Colored Cheviots,
Plain Grey Tweeds,
Fancy Light Cheviots, Etc.
AND THE NEW
Double-Breasted Summer Sack
Full of style, perfect fitting, handsomely trimmed, equal to any high-priced, made-to-order Suit.
ONLY $15 SUIT
John N. Mockett.

NEW LOTS OF LITTLE BOYS' SUITS
Little Juniors,
Fauntleroys,
and Zouaves.

We are now Prepared to Show You
A Metropolitan Assortment
Of the latest and prettiest novelties in Little Boys' Suits. If you would get an idea of the excellence of our stock, just look in our Boys' Clothing Window and see the pretty styles displayed there.
We show a choice line of
$5.00 SUITS
That positively cannot be equalled anywhere for the money—also large variety of School Suits for boys from 5 to 14 years, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50. A large variety to choose from at $3 Suit.
JOHN N. MOCKETT.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Direct from the Importers in New York, Two . . . Cases (72 dozen) of . . .
GENUINE BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR
Which we will make this week's . . . leader in our . . .
GENTLEMEN'S . . FUSNISHINGS . . DEPARTMENT.
—AT—
PER GARMENT 62½c PER GARMENT
—OR—
PER SUIT. $1.25 PER SUIT.

This Underwear is grand value; is just the right weight for warm weather wear; the Shirts and Drawers are made full French pattern; strongly made, neatly finished, and sizes run from 34 in. to 46 in. Shirts, and 30 in. to 44 in. Drawers, all at the one price,
..$1.25 PER SUIT..

We Offer You the Largest Stock to Choose From.
MOCKETT THE CLOTHIER
WE ALWAYS QUOTE THE LOWEST PRICES.

THE CLASS OF '92

Before Stepping Out Into the World

Enjoy Another Gathering as Pupils and Participate in a Banquet and Class Day Exercises.

There was plenty of enjoyment last evening; it was there in profusion—in case lots: it beamed on the faces of everybody, glanced from the glistening china, vied the lights in brilliancy, circulated, percolated, everywhere and saturated everything. It was analyzed by the devotees of botany, synthetized by the chemistry class, eulogized by the orators, gathered in big chunks by the geologists and distributed generally to those present at the banquet and class day exercises of the High School class of '92 at Grand Army hall last evening. The banquet was a grand affair. There were four tables, loaded with everything to tickle the palate, and presided over by the young ladies of the cooking class of '92. Following the feast came the flow of soul. The class history, telling the story of the nims, battles, struggles and victories participated in by the members of the class, was read by Miss Edith Coder.

The class prophecy by Fill Carr was very amusing, and the poem by Miss Gertrude Knights excellent. The toasts followed, Miss Lalla Miller responding to Our Alma Mater; Miss Mercy Chapin to the Evolution of the Ragged Boy, a toast written by Miss Gertie Weed, who was too ill to be present; Walter Munroe to the Evolution of the Girl, and Herbert Cheney to that most important toast, the question "What's Next?"

Then followed informal talks as they were called for. Suprintendent Compton, Prof. Adams, Prof. Ogden, Prof. Richmond, Miss Sophie Mery, Miss Dunlap, Miss Hitchcock, Miss Petit, Miss Harnit, Prof. Mills and Percy Howe responded.

Ralph Collamore, the president of the class, acted as master of ceremonies, and filled the position like an old hand, making pithy points here, witty hits there, and dispensing humor everywhere.

The grand finale was the singing of America by those assembled. It was a grand success throughout, and the members of the class, the teachers and all who were present will remember it as one of the most pleasant events in a long and congenial acquaintanceship.

THE GRIP

Leaves its victims very weak and debilitated. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what is needed to restore the strength and vigor so much desired, and to expel all poison from the blood.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache.

"SUNDAY EXCURSIONS."

Commencing Sunday, June 5, 1892, the C., J. & M. railway will run a special low rate excursion, Toledo to Devil's Lake and return, each Sunday.

Train leaves Cherry street depot at 7:20 a. m., standard time. Returning, arrives at Toledo 7:00 p. m.

Fare, 75 cents for the round trip. Children between ages 5 and 12 years, half rates.

OHIO NEWS.

Pomeroy has smallpox.

Painesville now has free delivery.

The cigarmakers of Lima are on a strike.

Mary Warner, aged 92 years, died at Madison.

Painesville will soon put on style with paved streets.

File works is a new industry to be located at Sandusky.

Myer Moody, of London, was killed by the cars at Chicago.

Henry Renk was found dead in the woods, near Celina.

The Alumni association at Wooster voted against dancing.

John Springer, of Wooster, committed suicide at Auburn, Ind.

Superintendent Lerch, of the Morrow county infirmary, is dead.

A class of nine graduated from the Wellsville high school.

A building and loan association has been organized at Millersburg.

The Central Ohio M. E. conference will be held at Van Wert in September.

Perry DeLong was thrown from a buggy at Wapakoneta and fatally injured.

Charles Fickle, a farmer, attempted to board a moving train at Celina and was killed.

A 2-year-old child of Gibson Kenard, of Logan, fell into a cistern and was drowned.

A school house at Canal, Fulton county, was struck by lightning. Pupils were shocked but none injured.

Harsh, purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

EXCURSION TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS.

On Saturday, June 11, excursion train will leave Wheeling & Lake Erie railway depot, Cherry street, at 4:50 p. m., running through to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, arriving at Buffalo at 5:30 a. m., and the Falls at 6:30 a. m., Sunday.

Train returning will leave Falls at 6:00 p. m., and Buffalo at 7:00 p. m., Sunday, arriving at Toledo 9:45 a. m., Monday.

Rate, $5.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold for train leaving Toledo Sunday at 4:50 p. m., arriving at Buffalo for breakfast Monday morning.

For further information call at General Passenger Office, 233 St. Clair street; City Ticket Office, 308 Madison street; Union Ticket Office, Boody House, or at depot, Cherry street.

CITY NEWS

The Mirabillia cigar is a clear Havana filler and sells for a nickel. Adolph Feiss & Co., sole agents.

Excursion rates will prevail on the different roads for the democratic state convention at Columbus June 14-15.

Internal revenue tax payers must do business during the present month with Collector Waldorf, or there will be trouble ahead.

A look-out committee conference is to be held June 8 at the C. C. church, conducted by Norman S. Lewis.

Heiskell's Ointment removes freckles.

A large delegation of Elks will go to Buffalo a week from to-morrow to attend the Elks' annual convention.

Col. H. S. Bunker, of Toledo, is being urged to make the race for colonel of the Sixteenth regiment, O. N. G.

Quarterly meeting exercises will be held at Third street, East Toledo, and West Toledo M. E. churches to-morrow.

Try the Rose brand of hams, shoulders and breakfast bacon, put up by Jacob Folger, St. Clair street, near Washington.

You can buy a three-burner gasoline stove for $6, guaranteed, at Tate's, 134 Superior street.

Ninth district delegates to the democratic state convention at Columbus will meet for organization in Auditor Doe's office.

The miniature savings banks, a feature of the Ohio Mutual Building and Loan company, are being distributed throughout the city.

Regular monthly meeting of the Columbian club will be held at court room No. 2, in the court house, on Monday evening.

Mrs. Gen. James Ashley has taken the Mortimer mansion at Put-in-Bay for the summer and will spend the season there with her family.

Miss Mary Law, quite ill for a few days past, is better. She will go to Denver, Col., as soon as she is able, for rest and recuperation.

Order gasoline from Tate, 134 Superior street, or phone 761. It will not smoke or blacken.

The Scottish rite charter members hold their annual dinner at the Jefferson tomorrow. Mr. C. E. Bliven, of Chicago, is in the city to attend.

Mr. Harvey Pratt, son of Chas. Pratt, Esq., is studying at a German university and will take the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at graduation this year.

Charley Cottrell, of Toledo, who is now employed in the secretary of state's office, has been chosen as one of the assistant secretaries at the Minneapolis convention.

Angostura Bitters are the best remedy for removing indigestion. Ask your druggist for the genuine, prepared by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Son.

The meeting called for the republican club rooms last night to arrange for a crowd to Minneapolis failed to materialize. Those who intend going will travel on their own hook.

The Toledo Publishing company is the name of a new organization to do business in the city, changing location from Tiffin, where it was known as the Wave Publishing and Manufacturing company.

Do not make a mistake when buying a gasoline stove. Get it from a man who makes it his exclusive business to deliver the stoves and fuel. See them at Tate's, 134 Superior street.

Private correspondence from Mr. Chas. Hague, of New York, now in Paris, informs friends that Miss Gertrude Wachenheimer will return to Toledo in July or August and their marriage will take place in this city late in September.

Voris P. Brown, of San Antonio, Tex., an old-time citizen in whom Toledoans are interested, is a delegate from his district to the democratic state convention. He was in Dallas recently, where he is interested in an immense abbatoir being built in that city.

Secretary of State Poorman has issued the following statement with reference to nominations in conventions and the power to fill vacancies: In the new election laws it is provided that vacancies upon a ticket caused by death, withdrawal or other causes, must be filled "in the manner required for original nominations," unless "when the original nomination was certified a committee was authorized to represent the party" in filling the vacancy.

Catawba Island is generally spoken of as an immense fruit garden, and comparatively few people know of it as a delightful summer resort, but under the hospitable roof of the "Lakeview House," owned and managed by Mr. J. W. Gamble, life is indeed worth living. Here one has all the comforts of home, with fresh air, plenty of fishing, pleasant companionship, and the most charming view of old Lake Erie that is to be found anywhere; while the knowledge that here is indeed rest and relaxation from the vexations of a busy existence does much to bring back the roses and harden the muscles. As a family resort it is unequalled, being reasonable in rates and unpretentious in its appointments, and we would advise those who are contemplating a little outing to remember the "Lakeview House" of Catawba Island.

"S'MORE SMEAD SYSTEM."

"The Board of Education Votes it Into Two More Schools," is the heading to the proceedings of the Detroit school board's meeting as recounted by the Free Press; and the Chagrin Falls, O., Exponent, announces the following:

"Heating System Adopted.

"The board of education met Thursday evening in special session. After disposing of minor matters the board unanimously adopted the Smead system of heating and ventilating for the new school building which is to be erected this season."

GATHERING OF THE CLANS.

Delegates, newspaper men and admiring friends are gathering in the twin cities, where next week the republicans will pick out their standard bearer. So far as the voters of this city are concerned, the prevailing opinion is that John Daiber can put up a suit of clothes that will please the most critical politician, or the most fastidious business or professional man. John has the finest stock of suitings, and his prices are always just right.

OUR ISLAND RESORTS.

At this season of the year, when all nature is looking at its best, and when the city folk are desirous of transporting themselves to a more pleasureable and healthful clime—it is at this time, then, that the beauties of our own islands, so near to Toledo and the surrounding country, come up before us in all their grandeur.

There is Put-in-Bay, Middle Bass, Kelley's and Catawba islands, all easy of access by boat from our own and neighboring cities.

Of the first mentioned island resort there can be but a repetition in words of what has many times before been said—that nature seems to have designed Put-in-Bay for the very purpose it is now serving, the great and ever popular summer resort of the central and southern states.

The climate of the island is peculialy adapted to health and comfort. No dews fall, and the dry pure air is strangely beneficial to invalids, especially those suffering from bronchial or lung diseases.

While it is a well-established fact that there are no better fishing grounds in Lake Erie than around Put-in-Bay. Fish resort to the shores and shoals, and hence the great popularity of these islands. Hundreds of guests resort here in the spring and fall to enjoy the pleasant sport of catching black bass, which is the game fish of the lake. The island also affords many pleasant drives through beautiful vineyards, groves and along its shores. And as to accommodations for the guests that frequent summer resorts, there are few people who speak of Put-in-Bay but what associate with it the Beebe house, which has for many years been under the management of H. Beebe & Son.

This season extensive and modern improvements have been made, electric call bells in every room, new cottages erected, and it now has comfortable accommodation for 400 guests. The rooms are large and airy, and all lighted by gas. The offices and dining room are spacious, the latter can seat 400 guests. The cuisine needs no recommendation to former patrons, and it is sufficient to say that the reputation of the house will be sustained in this respect.

The location, with the lake only a few feet in front, a splendid grove on the left, the only bathing beach on the island but a short distance in the rear, is one that is not equalled by any other hotel on the island. The chief charm of the house is, however, its home-like comfort and elegance—two things so seldom found at watering-place hotels—and guests may be assured that they will receive every attention that will make their stay pleasant and agreeable in every respect.

A fine orchestra is in constant attendance, and good physicians are established upon the island.

Taken all in all, it is a most agreeable place to spend the summer months.

MADAME LOTHROP,

Late of New York, sole agent for Mamma Dura's preparation for developing the bust. One bottle warranted to have the desired effect. Call and see Madame Lothrop for advice or treatment. 306 Summit street.

SPEAKING OF FLYING.

Some run, some fly, and some are limited in more senses than one, but the new fast trains on the Union Pacific system are out of sight while the other fellows are getting their wings fixed. The remarkable time of 13 hours and 25 minutes from Omaha to Denver made by the "Omaha Fast Mail" is specially commended to people who wish to "get there." To Portland in 65 hours via Omaha and the Union Pacific system, you save fifteen hours and fifty minutes over all competition; to San Francisco in 67 hours via Omaha and the Union Pacific system, you save twelve hours and thirty minutes over all competition. For tickets via the Union Pacific or any information call on your nearest ticket agent, or E. L. Lomax, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agt., Omaha, Neb.

DON'T MISS IT.

Ladies cannot afford to miss the great reduction sale of china, cut glassware and lamps at Powell's, 330 Summit street. Everything at deep cut prices for cash, and cash only.

SUMMER TOURS.

The Wabash R. R. is offering round trip tickets at very low rates to Excelsior Springs, Eureka Springs, Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Butte, Helena, Ogden, Salt Lake City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Sitka, Alaska, and many other points.

They do not sell you an exchange order, thereby compelling you to go through the ordeal of purchasing your tickets twice. The Wabash is the only line east of Chicago that has a complete line of tourist tickets via all authorized routes.

Palace reclining chair cars (seats free), elegant sleepers and famous Wabash dining cars on all trains. Through Pullman Buffet sleeping cars and palace reclining chair cars (seats free), Toledo to Kansas City without change. For illustrated printed matter, maps, folders, routes and rates, apply to Boody House Ticket Office, or P. E. Dombaugh, Passenger and Ticket Agent Wabash R. R., 308 Madison street, Toledo, O.

LUCKY TEACHERS

Who'll Teach Youngsters to Behave in School.

Van Wert, O., June 4.—The board of education has employed the following named teachers to preside over the Van Wert schools during the next school year: W. H. Lilly, superintendent; Helen Harrington, Minnie Dier, J. W. Wyandt, J. R. Bowland, Sophie Vance, Celina Ferguson, Margaret Rose, Ollie Kear, Rose Dunathan, Emma Roebuck, Ella Bergert, Lucy Havens, Ollie Dittmer, M. J. McFadden, J. O. Mosier, Nora Wise, Elsie Longsworth, M. Martelle Elliott, Tim Fastnaught, Carrie Pearson, Ella Wilson, Nettie Feldner, Bertha Augustine Shaffer, Laura Elrick, Ola Allen and Maud Yost.

A NEW PENSION OFFICE.

Milo B. Stevens & Co., the well known firm of pension claim attorneys, with offices at Washington, Cleveland and elsewhere, have established a branch in this city, at Room 33, Law building, where every kind of a claim, arising out of service in the Union army, will be received for prosecution. These gentlemen have recently purchased the pension business of Messrs. Underwood and Wiltsie.

MADAME LOTHROP,

Late of New York, ladies hair dresser. Special attention given to cutting children's hair. 306 Summit street, near Madison.

AWAY DOWN.

To-day begins Powell's big reduction sale at 330 Summit street, of everything in stock, including fine chinaware, cut glassware and lamps. This sale will last two weeks, and the goods will be sold without regard to value.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ice cream and flavored ices supplied to parties and socials by L. H. Meinert, corner Summit and Oak.

If you want to buy frames and room mouldings at a bargain, go to H. C. Frentz's, 521 Jefferson street.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
For Outing Clothing, Tennis Supplies, Base Ball Goods, Bicycles and everything in the athletic line.
COLTON & HICKOX,
326 Summit street.

French mirrors, room moulding, artists' brushes, canvas, tube paints, all kinds plaques, etc., at 20 per cent. discount from this date at Frentz's, 521 Jefferson.

WALL PAPER SALE.
Recollect the great wall paper sale will continue till removal.
L. HOERR, 309 Summit street.

H. C. Frentz, 521 Jefferson, puts up room moulding at reasonable prices.

AUCTION.
From residence of Chas. E. Campbell, 1215 Adams street, Tuesday June 7, at 10 a. m., elegant household furniture, carpets, bedding, pictures and silverware; antique oak dining room set, cost $100.
W. G. ALEXANDER, Auct.
Phone 600. Water street.

OHIO STEAM DYE WORKS
Are located at 422 Summit street, between Adams and Oak, where all kinds of silk and wool fabric are cleansed and dyed in a strictly first-class manner.

GRAND OPENING.
Saloon and restaurant, at corner of Bay Shore road and Presque Isle road, opposite Presque Isle, Sunday and Monday, June 5 and 6. Eagle Brewing Co.'s Export beer will be on draught. Everybody invited. OTTO HOHMANN, Prop.

LAMSON BROS., SOLE AGENTS.

Cook's Cotton Root COMPOUND

A recent discovery by an old physician. Successfully used monthly by thousands of ladies. Is the only perfectly safe and reliable medicine discovered. Beware of unprincipled druggists who offer inferior medicines in place of this. Ask for COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND, take no substitute, or inclose $1 and 6 cents in postage in letter, and we will send, sealed, by return mail. Full sealed particulars in plain envelope, to ladies only, 2 stamps. Address
POND LILY COMPANY,
No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.
Sold in Toledo by all wholesale and retail druggists.

USE POND'S EXTRACT.

For Piles, Burns, Bruises, Wounds, Chafing, Catarrh, Soreness, Lameness, Sore Eyes, Inflammation Hemorrhages

DEMAND POND'S EXTRACT.
ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the City of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, issued for Natural Gas purposes in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, entitled "An act to supplement section 2491 of the revised statutes of Ohio, as heretofore supplemented, by enacting section 2491c and section 2491b," passed April 7, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of General Fund Bonds to the amount of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892, for the purpose of procuring territory, right of way, sinking wells for natural gas, purchasing wells and natural gas works, purchasing and laying pipe, and supplying such city with natural gas for public and private use and consumption. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars, and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 25 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Auditor of the City of Toledo, Ohio," and be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds."

JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

Marion Harland,

Author of "Common Sense in the Household," writes, February 5, 1892: "After long and careful trial of others, I prefer

Cleveland's

Baking Powder. Cleveland's is a pure cream of tartar and soda mixture, not containing alum or ammonia or any other substance deleterious to the human stomach."

Marion Harland

The Montana Mining, Loan and Investment Co. (INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF MONTANA.)
PAID UP CAPITAL, $12,000,000
loans money anywhere in the United States, Canada or Mexico, without security. If you need money, apply to Local Agents or write to HENRY L. HAUPT, President,
BUTTE CITY, MONTANA.
Agents Wanted Everywhere.

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the common council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand ($110,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of extending the time of the payment of certain indebtedness, which from its limits of taxation, the city of Toledo is unable to pay at maturity, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo, which provides for the issue of General Fund Refunding Bonds to the amount of One Hundred and Ten Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the City of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder, which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

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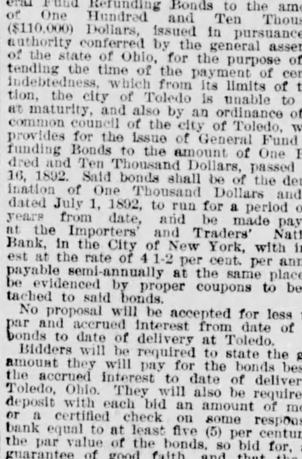
JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

P. (Trade Mark.) & P. KID GLOVES



LAMSON BROS.
Sole Agents for above Brands of Kid Gloves.

Heiskell's Ointment
Is certainly a Remarkable Remedy for
Skin Diseases.
IT CURES even when all other remedies fail. The simple anointment without the aid of internal medicine, eradicates every form of Skin Disease, from Simple Pimple to the most Obstinate Eczema.
50 Cts. per Box. Sold everywhere.
Write for book, "Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room," free.
JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO. Philadelphia

A. T. KLINE,
DENTIST,
335 Superior Street, over Allen & Parkhurst's.
BRIDGE AND CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY
PHONE 446

J. FRANK COOK.
DENTIST,
21 Law Building,
cor. Madison and Superior.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Alonzo W. Bellows, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that, on the 2nd day of June, A. D. 1892, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being cause No. 33190, the undersigned, Frances E. Bellows, filed her petition against said Alonzo W. Bellows, praying for divorce from him on the ground of gross neglect of duty; and for the custody of their minor child, Ethel M. Bellows, aged 8 years.

The said Alonzo W. Bellows is required to answer the petition in said action not later than six (6) weeks after the 2rd day of June, A. D. 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.

FRANCES E. BELLOWS.
W. H. Roose, Attorney for Petitioner.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july2-9

City Auditor's Office.

Toledo, O., June 4th, 1892.

The committee on ways and means of the Common Council of the city of Toledo, Ohio, and the undersigned, invite sealed proposals at this office to

MONDAY, JULY 11TH, 1892,

at 7 o'clock p. m. for the purchase of City of Toledo Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand ($30,000) Dollars, issued in pursuance of authority conferred by the general assembly of the state of Ohio, for the purpose of raising money to purchase additional sites, build additional engine houses, and purchase equipment for the use of the fire department, made necessary by such additional or new engine houses, and pay the salaries and expenses of the increased force for one one year, passed April 18, 1892, and also by an ordinance of the common council of the city of Toledo which provides for the issue of Fire Department Bonds to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars, passed May 16, 1892. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of One Thousand Dollars and be dated July 1, 1892, to run for a period of 20 years from date, and be made payable at the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, in the city of New York, with interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually at the same place, to be evidenced by proper coupons to be attached to said bonds.

No proposal will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest from date of said bonds to date of delivery at Toledo.

Bidders will be required to state the gross amount they will pay for the bonds besides the accrued interest to date of delivery at Toledo, Ohio. They will also be required to deposit with each bid an amount of money or a certified check on some responsible bank equal to at least five (5) per centum of the par value of the bonds, so bid for, as a guarantee of good faith, and that the bid so made (if successful) will be fulfilled in accordance with the terms thereof, and the requirements of the law and ordinances. When the bids have been examined, and the award made according to law, all monies or checks deposited as guarantees shall be returned to the depositor, or held by the city auditor subject to his call, except that of the successful bidder which shall be held and considered, and accepted as part payment of the bonds so awarded or sold, but should there be any repudiation of the contract or agreement, or refusal to accept and pay for the bonds so sold, then and in that case the deposit shall be forfeited to the city of Toledo, and shall become the property of said city, in compensation for loss and expenses attending the sale of said bonds and as liquidated damages for repudiation of bid. And no bid will be received if not accompanied by money or check aforesaid.

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JAS. H. PHEATT, City Auditor.
first pub sat june-4-11-18-25-july-2

Pages 9 to 16. **THE TOLEDO BEE** Pages 9 to 16.

TOLEDO, OHIO, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1892.

AMERICA LOSES

By Blaine's Great Reciprocity Scheme.

It Has Already Caused Much Damage.

Fewer Ships Fly the Stars and Stripes.

How the Plan Works in Actual Business.

British Tramp Steamers and English Seamen Seem to Reap the Greatest Benefit—Some Cold Facts.

New York, June 4.—The Blaine reciprocity scheme, and the mail subsidy act, are now beginning to bear fruit. These two measures were hailed by republican statesmen with the beating of ton-toms. They were greeted as the first robins of commercial spring. The first one would excite a languid foreign taste for our pork and Johnny cake.

The second would breed American ships. It would drive the British Jack off the sea, with a flutter of the stars and stripes, to the quickstep strains of "Yankee Doodle."

Both are rich of promise. And it may be too early now to insist on measurements and specifications. Some measure of respect is due to good intentions.

The consumers of Venezuela tax themselves when they wish to import our products. And not to b eout-done in reciprocity, when we want Venezuela coffee we tax our appetite three cents a pound.

This is the Blaine plan, its workings are thus explained in the News of this city:

If Venezuela can afford to tax herself, why shouldn't the United States enjoy the same luxury? Formerly, before this Blaine tax was imposed on Venezuela coffee and hides, by a Harrison proclamation, the American line of ships known as the "Red D," delivered from 10,000 to 25,000 bags of coffee to American coffee drinkers in each cargo.

Now, this coffee cannot be landed here, against the free coffee of Brazil and Java, except in bond in the government warehouse in Brooklyn. Most of it is exported direct from the steamer to Canada or Europe. The coffee which is stored in bonded warehouses is in time withdrawn when sold to customers outside of the United States.

Therefore, if you should crave for Venezuela coffee, you must first pay Uncle Sam a tax, or use the Java or Rio article, which is admitted free. You will observe that if the people of Rio and Java should blindly tax themselves for our farm products or shop goods, we should be compelled by the wisdom of our plan of reciprocity, to reciprocate by taxing our own breakfast coffee.

We could hardly afford to be outdone in this particular by either Brazil or Java!

Here we perceive three effects flowing form one good cause. First, we punish the American appetite for Venezuela coffee by taxing it 3 cents a pound. Second, we punish the American Red D Steamship company by reducing its cargoes to mere running expenses. And third, we reduce American exports to Venezuela, because when we bought largely of Venezuela hides and coffee, now that we cannot buy anything of course it follows that there is a falling off.

Red D people contend that President Harrison used his optional powers respecting Venezuela as a club to brain a distinct American industry. They say that if he had deferred the matter until peace was assured in Venezuela that either the present government or the revolutionists, if successful, would have entered into a commercial treaty with the United States.

Some notion of the deadly effect of the Harrison proclamation on the business of the Red D line may be gleaned from this: That on a recent trip of one of their steamers a consignment of 3,000 bags of coffee exported direct to Hamburg, left the company a profit of $50.

The American flag also droops in another quarter.

The Brazilian Mail Steamship company have chartered since October last a dozen British steamers.

The Glengoil and the Capulet arrived from Rio and Santos, and the Chilean in ballast, from Glasgow this month.

But while these tramp Britishers are coming and going between Brooklyn and Brazil, the regular American made ships, that fly the stars and stripes, are hauled off. Of the five regular ships the Alliance and the Advance are laid up in "Rotten Row" at the Erie Basin. The reason alleged is the need of repairs; but no sign of preparation have yet been observed.

A News reporter found along shore in Brooklyn, at Bartlett's North Stores and vicinity, a deal of speculation about the displacement of the American eagle by the British Eon.

As a matter of patriotism some people didn't relish it.

But as a matter of dollars and cents the company is disposed to let the eagle scream.

The chartering of so many British tramps show that there is something going back and forth between New York and Rio. Every steamer leaves Roberts' Stores almost in a sinking condition from the surfeit of outward cargo.

There is understood to be a vast difference between the expenses and profits of the American ships and those of the British.

The tramps have all the room aboard, aside from that for engines and coal, for cargo.

There is no steward's department. This alone on the Finance or Seguranca adds to the expenses of a round trip to Brazil nearly $5,000. A chief steward on the Alliance gets more wages than the captain of an English tramp. The American captain has a salary of $200 to $250 per month. The Britisher is lucky if he gets "15 pun," or $75.

It is said that each tramp earns for the Brazilian company $25,000 a round trip.

Of the tramps named the Capulet arrived the 20th, with coffee, and is loading for Rio at Roberts' pier. The Glengoil steamed from New York to Rio in 23 days and returned in 27, with 10,000 bags of coffee.

She can carry 50,000 bags.

The Seguranca arrived May 6, and will not sail till June 6. The Finance is on her way home and will arrive about June 15. The Viglancia sailed April 25 and is outward bound.

These two are the only steamers carrying the American flag on the sea between this port and Rio.

NO TIME TO SPIT.

Mrs. Isaacstein—Shakey, where you got all dot tobacco stain on your shirt front?

Mr. Isaacstein (who has come home late)—Blaying draw boker mit three shentlemens from New Englandt, Rachel.

Mrs. Isaacstein—Vell, couldn't you turned your head to one side ven you spit?

Mr. Isaacstein—Not mit dose fellers—New York Sun.

CANADA CANAL SYSTEM.

Capitalists Interested and a Gigantic Project is Declared Feasible.

Toronto, Ontario, June 4.—Recent action in Washington looking to an enlargment of the American canal system seems to have had the effect of urging Canadians to increase their advantages in competing for the immense traffic of the lakes. A strong company of Canadian capitalists has been formed here to carry out the plan of building a big ship railway to connect Lakes Huron and Ontario.

The company has secured the services of E. L. Corthell, a Chicago engineer, well known in connection with the Tehauntepec ship railway, and he has this week reported favorably on the practicability of the proposed railway. The route of sixty-six miles from Toronto to Collingwood on Georgian Bay is, he says, well adapted for a railway, affording natural advantages for carrying out the work. He is now satisfied from his examination of the country, made this week, that a railway can be constructed for between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000 capable of conveying vessels of 5,000 tons between the two lakes.

He is convinced that the building of the railway will compel an enlargment of the St. Lawrence Canal, and says it is utterly impossible to provide for the vast commerce of lakes by any possible enlargement of the Erie Canal. He is equally convinced that the best and cheapest course to the seaboard is by the St. Lawrence route, of which the railway will be an essential part. Probably the Dominion and Ontario governments will grant subsidies for the work, and the managing director of the company will go to England to try to raise money there.

AN UNKNOWN PERSON.

"There was a gentleman in here to see you, Mr. We. I asked him for his name," said the boy, "and he said never mind."

"Well, when he returns," said the editor, "get rid of him. I know no one of that name."—New York Herald.

SHUT OUT

Are American Students from Foreign Shipyards.

They Can No Longer Study Naval Architecture in European Yards.

Washington, June 4.—The foreign shipyards have shut down on the American constructor, and hereafter the United States official who is in search of information must content himself with looking through the hole in the fence.

The intimation that no more naval constructors or representatives of American warship builders would be welcome at some of the dockyards of Europe reached the navy department months ago, but the matter has been kept quiet, as one which did not concern anybody and one that

It stirred up the society of draughtsmen, which has its headquarters in this city, and has a membership all over the country, to insist that draughtsmen employed at the government yards and in the departments should be at least citizens of this country.

The decision against Americans started the movement, and now what was once possible, and more than once practiced, of sending English draughtsmen to this country and have them make a tour of the yards of the United States and then return home, is impossible.

It has made a great change in the program of fitting young men for the constructor's corps of the navy, as is seen in the orders recently issued assigning the cadets who were studying abroad for practical instruction at the navy yards of this country.

Hitherto these students visited the dockyards of France and England before the term at Glasgow and Paris. This can be done no longer, and the young men sent out by the navy department for instruction in naval architecture in Europe must be content with a technical education in the universities and a practical experience at the navy yards at home.

IMPROVED ROADS.

The Attention Which the French Government Gives to Highways.

In a recent paper read before an English engineering society, the writer furnishes valuable data concerning road making in France—a subject of particular interest at this time, in view of the attention being paid to improved highways in the United States.

The French roads are divided into three main classes: National roads, comprising those built principally for military purposes, the entire cost of construction and maintenance being born by the government; department roads, built to connect the principal cities, and designed and paid for by each department as a whole; and country roads, built and maintained by the communes through which they run. Since the advent of the railroad the country roads have become the most important, their aggregate length being about 308,000 miles, while the length of each of the other divisions is about 24,000 miles. All the roads are carefully inspected by engineers, who direct the necessary repairs to be made.

The macadamized road without a foundation is said to be preferred to the Telford, which has been abandoned, but a binder is added to the broken stone after the later has been thoroughly compacted. The cost of the different roads has averaged as follows: National roads, first cost per mile $10,000, annual maintenance per mile $230; department roads, $6,500 for first cost and $160 for maintenance; country roads, $2,700 for first cost and $80 a year for maintenance. The higher cost of the national roads is due largely to the fact that they were constructed for strategic purposes, and traverse the roughest and most scantily populated districts. Their width is also greater.

GERMAN VILLAGE.

The German "village," for which the exposition authorities granted a concession some time ago, will occupy a space of 225 by 780 feet on Midway Plaisance. The features of the exhibit are a medieval German town, with a market place and town hall, which will contain the German ethnographic museum. Around the town will be farmhouses from different sections of the German empire occupied by natives. In a medieval German castle there will be a restaurant presided over by caterers from Berlin. Another interesting feature of the town will be an ancient monastery establishment. Then there will be large concert gardens, in which about 8,000 people can sit at tables, while two German bands will play. The construction work has been in progress for several weeks at Frankfort-on-the-Main. The contractors are Phillip Holzmann & Co., the builders of the imperial palace at Strassburg and many other celebrated structures in Germany.

TO WHOM.

She was a spectacled young woman from Boston visiting in Virginia for the first time. In the evening an owl in an old tree down the road began to hoot.

"To whoo! to whoo!" came the weird and lonesome call.

The young woman stepped to the open window to listen.

"To whoo! to whoo!" came the call again.

"What's that?" she inquired.

"An owl," said her hostess.

"Indeed," and her spectacles went up critically. "Well, all I have to say is its language is frightfully ungrammatical."—Detroit Free Press.

IN FIELDS OF GRASS.

The Schwatka Party in the Green Valleys.

Beautiful Scenery in the Far Off North.

On the Trail to Copper River—Cunning of the Indians—A Wolverine Taken Into Camp by a Guide.

In the Field Near Powell Peak, Alaska, July 28, '91.—The morning after killing the caribou, July 16, was warm and we got started late. That night we stopped near our first Indian camp on a large river. This river is fifty or sixty yards in width, about middle deep, four to five mile current, and fordable. the Indians, some twenty or thirty in number, calling it "Ripple River." The communal fish-trap had not yet been built, as the salmon were just beginning to ascend, but in a day or two they had it done and some fine fish were caught. Fortunately these people were fairly supplied with dried moose meat, as we purposed making this a refitting place for provisions, exchange of dogs, hiring additional packers, etc. I had left Selkirk without any definite arrangements as to my Indian packing to the copper mine or Copper river, hoping for assistance from these new villages to make the latter. I now learned from these natives they considered the latter impossible in the summer, and almost so in the winter, even when the ice covered the numerous torrents and snow filled the many glacial crevasses that had to be met in the rough mountain pass. None of the Indians here would even think of discussing such a trip. We had now "shown our hands" so plainly to all natives by these discussions that we were determined to make Copper river that they raised all sorts of objections to prevent it. They urged they would be held responsible by other whites for our loss. Their customs as to such responsibilities are often at such variance with our own that their deductions seem as absurd to us as ours probably do to them. In many other ways too intricate and tedious to dwell upon they tried to drive this idea out of our heads until it seemed as if the very sword of Swearacles hung over the expedition. On the 17th and 18th we refitted; exchanging some dogs, and getting two additional Indian packers. The middle of the afternoon of the 18th we got away. One of the new packers was a young man of rather stupid appearance, whose father, a grizzled veteran of the camp, threw his arm over me, begging me to look after his boy, and rubbed his rough chin-beard against mine until I looked about twice as stupid as his son. The first four or five miles from the Ripple river village, southwest, was across a flat-bottom, where in one place we passed through fine red-topped grass, oftentimes head high. That night we camped near a small lake fairly steaming with vapor it was so warm, evidently with hot springs emanating from its bottom.

The 19th carried us over an unusually high ridge from which the whole country for miles around could be seen. From Selkirk on we had seen and occasionally felt a few thunder showers, but now we began meeting longer-continued rains, without electrical exhibits, so characteristic of the Pacific slope of Alaska which we were rapidly nearing. That night we all got wet. We had no tent with us now, every possible thing we could abandon having been left behind at Mr. Harper's. The 20th we made but six miles on account of the rain, and having secured a caribou that required an unusual amount of strategic hunting before the Winchester laid it out. The 21st, still raining, gave us nineteen miles, however, as the Indians were anxious to make another village, which we found deserted, but nearly midnight a couple of boys, wild as hares, came in to tell us their village was a few miles up the river. This new stream was an imposing, unfordable river, 80 to 100 yards wide. The contemplated route was to raft down this river some unknown distance and then take to packing again. In the middle of the afternoon of 22d the three rafts came in sight and were soon alongside with the worst looking sylvan symposiums I ever saw constructed and called rafts. After enough negotiations to have purchased the Cunard line or the Canadian Pacific railway the rafts were outs; that day and part of the next being employed in repairing them. We had a frost the night of the 22d-23d of July. Next day at 2 we got away on the rafts (I called this the Raft River), southwest, and at 4 came to the main White coming in from the south, and after an hour's run landed on the west bank, abandoning the rafts. Here the White river is about a mile in width and very muddy. When the raft was submerged only the crossties could be seen and it really seemed as if we were floating down stream without anything under us. Next morning great excitement reigned in camp caused by two caribou charging through it, followed by shouting men firing guns and pistols and howling dogs that seemed like a lunatic asylum after a broke-loose menagerie. Nothing was secured, of course, but later a wounded animal bayed by a dog was killed. Our camp that night was near a deep stream of warm water where we enjoyed a bath, less the misery of the mosquitoes. The Indians urged us to start early the 25th, as there was a large glacial stream ahead, and these are found at their minimum depth in the early forenoon, they begin to rise about 10 and by 8 to 9 in the evening are roaring torrents unless the day has been a cool, cloudy one. The stream really amounted to nothing as an obstacle, being about knee deep. We were now getting high enough on the bald ridges to see our old friends the ptarmigain again, and from one high crest, just after breaking through a mountain pass, we came in full view of the grand St. Elias Alps, as fine an alpine scene as can be found on the western hemisphere, if not in the world. We camped at 9 after seventeen long weary miles, and where there was no wood except the stunted alpine kinds. Everything had a decided arctic appearance as we crept slowly towards the foot-hills of the St. Elias range. Early the 26th one of the Indians put the tourist end of a Winchester cartridge through a wolverine that was inspecting a marmot village near camp. Our sporting was certainly getting very diversified if not numerous. All we needed was a mammoth, as reported to probably exist by a former governor of Alaska, and a tebay, or Alaskan ibex, to have rounded it out so as to have satisfied the most exciting. We now traveled leisurely, as the natives said there was a glacial stream ahead we would strike too late to cross that day. We came to it about 2. It was fifty to seventy-five yards wide, quite deep and swift, with high waves, and roaring like Niagara. It was much higher than usual and it would take, said the Indians, two days continuous cool, cloudy weather to lower it so we could cross. They reported a better, wider crossing a mile below, and at this point we camped. That night, at times, we could hear the big boulders borne down the torrent go thundering down its bed like a small earthquake. The prospect of fording was not flattering. It was but a foot lower next morning, while the Indians were very reluctant to cross, delaying us with all sorts of excuse. At 11 the white men began crossing and by 11:40 we stood safe and sound on the other side. The Indians got a long, stout pole, held it horizontal, breast high, and crossed as a solid body.

In one spruce grove, where the trail was very plain, there were a great number of sharpened sticks driven in the path, points up, and protruding about an inch. On inquiring the object I was told if a bear came down the path these sticks absorbed his attention to an extent that he was uninterested in anything else, right or left, and generally took up a trot and left the district. On both sides, near by, were Indian meat catches on high poles that Ursa Major might have destroyed if he had noticed them, but diversions saved them. This beats the inventor who put spurs on scratching hens so, when at work, the spurs walked themselves off the flower beds. The "medicine man" of the Indians now said we must not fry grease that day or the glacial ice would fall in on us as we cross. We said we would forbear oleaginous condiments. About 3 we began ascending the glacier's moraine. Once on top of it, 200 high, it was densely brushed. At 5 we descended off it and met a roaring torrent 150 yards wide that a salmon could not cross. It was evident to all that the glacier must be crossed to get around this river that came from under it about a half mile above, despite the religious fear of the Indians for ice. They beseeched us to make no noise while on it or the crevasses would open and swallow us up. After ascertaining there were no other reasons for vitiating our insurance policies but grease and noise we swung around over the glacier, the course as usual over such ice and moraine being simply frightful. The Indians never stopped a second until all were over, about 7 o'clock. We camped on a torrent too wide to cross until bridged with poles.

Our natives now told us next day we would see the copper deposit. The trail of the 28th was over high, barren ridges, with ptarmigan and signs of other game, especially moose-horns. The latter were split into bone prongs by the natives to dig copper with, so they said. At 5 we went into camp on a high bank with the copper gulch facing us as it came out of the St. Elias range, about four miles away, and a big stream under our feet. A herd of caribou were seen opposite and our Indians crossed in pursuit, securing three, one full-grown animal being killed by the Winchester shotgun while on the run one hundred yards away.

FREDERICK SCHWATKA.

DECAY OF WEALTH.

Fallen Fortunes of the Barings and the Muriettas.

Forced Sale at Sacrifice Prices of the Latter's Household Goods and Family Mansion.

London, June 4.—Early in the last century Francis Baring, a poor Lutheran pastor from Bremen, set up in business in Devonshire as a wool merchant. Four of his descendants are now peers of this realm—the Earl of Northbrook, Lord Ashburton, Lord Revelstoke, and Sir Evelyn Baring, a British resident at Cairo, who has just been elevated to the peerage. The fall of the firm of Baring Brothesr has shattered Lord Revelstoke's health and ruined his fortunes, but the reconstructed firm is said to be doing well.

The Muriettas, who once aspired to equality with the Barings in the financial world, are also in perilous condition now. This week the old French furniture and objects of art collected from all parts of the world by the chiefs of the family in the days of their prosperity, have been sold at auction. Good prices were realized, as much as $12,000 having been paid for a suite of Louis XV. carved and gilt furniture for a salon, and $3,000 for a set of four Louis XVI. carved and gilt fauteuils. Dresden and other china fetched prices which proved that in spite of bad times there is still plenty of money in London.

The Messrs. Murietta's great town mansion was also put up at auction this week after an ineffectual attempt to sell it privately to an ambassador said to be Monsier Waddington, of France. The house occupies one of the finest sites in London, being situated at the extreme east end of Carlton House terrace overlooking the Horse Guards parade, and commanding a view of the whole of Hjamess Park. It is held on a lease direct from the Crown for an unexpired term of 69 1-2 years at a ground rent of $433 per annum. Its first tenant was the Duke of Hamiltion, who sold it to the Duke of Newcastle, from whom it was purchased by the late Earl Granville. Mr. De Murietta paid the Earl £60,000 for it in 1887, and in five years spent another £20,000 on the house in decorations, electric lighting, etc.

The highest bid the auctioneer could get was £50,000, and the property was withdrawn, but it was sold afterward by private contract for £55,000. It is considered that the purchaser has secured a bargain.

SOME OF THE OLD GIRLS.

When and Where Our Footlight Favorites Were Born.

At the Patti concert as the wonderfully well-preserved prima donna bowed and smiled herself off the stage, on all sides was heard the whispered query: "How old should you think she was?" It is not very gallant, perhaps, says a writer in the Washington Post, except that a causal inspection of the figures leads us to the belief that some of them were furnished by the ladies themselves, but here is a little list of the place and year of birth of the most famous women of the modern stage:

Mary Anderson, Sacramento, Cal., 1859.
Belle Archer, Easton, Pa., 1860.
Sara Bernhardt, Paris, 1844.
Agnes Booth, Australia, 1843.
Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Stamford, Conn., 1830.
Marie Burroughs, San Francisco, 1866.
Georgie Cayvan, Maine, 1858.
Kate Claxton, New York city, 1848.
Rose Coghlan, Peterboro, England, 1853.
Lotta Crabtree, New York city, 1847.
Helen Dauvray, Cincinnati, O., 1858.
Fanny Davenport, London, England, 1850.
Effie Ellsler, Philadephia, Pa., 1858.
Rose Eytinge, Philadephia, Pa., 1837
Mrs. W. J. Florence, New York city, 1846.
Effie Germon, Augusta, Ga., 1845.
Etelka Gerster, Kaschau, Hungary, 1857.
Minnie Hauk, New Orleans, La., 1853.
Bijou Heron, New York city 1863.
Janauschek Francesca, Prague, Austria, 1830.
Mrs. W. H. Kendal, Lincolnshire, England, 1849.
Clara Louise Kellogg, Sumterville, S. C., 1842.
Lily Langtry, St. Helena, Jersey, 1850.
Cathraine Lewis, Wales, 1856.
Pauline Lucca, Vienna, 1840.
Minnie Madder, New Orleans, 1863.
Sadie Martinot, Yonkers, N. Y., 1857.
Margaret Mather, Detroit, Mich., 1861.
Maggie Mitchell, New York city, 1832.
Helena Modjeska, Poland, 1844.
Clara Morris, Cleveland, O., 1846.
Christine Nilsson, Sweden, 1843.
Adelina Patti, Madrid, 1843.
Annie Pixley, New York city, 1856.
Mme. Ponsi, Huddersfield, England, 1825.
Ada Rehan, Limerick, Ireland, 1860.
Mlle. Rhea, Brussels, 1855.
Adelaide Ristori, Italy, 1821.
Marie Roze, Paris, 1846.
Lillian Russell, Clinton, Iowa, 1860.
Mrs. Scott Siddons, India, 1844.
Ellen Terry, Coventry, England, 1848.
Lydia Thompson, London, England, 1838.
Emma Thursby, Brooklyn, N. Y., 1857.
Rosina Vokes, London, England, 1854.

A SIGN OF INCLEMENT WEATHER

"I wonder if it is any warmer this morning," murmured Mrs. Snaggs at the breakfast table.

"No, I don't think it is," replied Snaggs, as he looked out of the window. "I see the street railway company is running open cars."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

POLICE TO THE FRONT.

Le Grand Stanned—Why is the crowd being kept back so forcibly?

Kirby Stone—So as to give the police a chance to see the procession, I fancy.—Puck.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS

In Profusion at the World's Fair.

Acres of Beautiful Blossoms Will be Shown,

And the Horticultural Display as a Whole Will Surpass Anything Ever Before Attempted.

Chicago, June 4.—The horticultural display at the world's fair will be bewildering in extent and marvelous in beauty. The exhibit will possess great scientific and educational value, but to the ordinary visitor its ornamental features will be the most striking. Indeed, it will play an important part in the adornment of the great exposition. While in almost every part of the exposition grounds may be seen gratifying evidences of the very efficient work of the horticultural department, the central point of interest will naturally be in the exhibit in the horticultural building. This structure is 998 feet long and has an extreme width of 250 feet. Its plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with it by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. Surmounting the central pavilion is a beautifully proportioned dome, 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high.

In the south pavilion of the building will be installed the viticultural exhibit, embracing all varieties of wine and everything pertaining to its manufacture. An idea of how complete this part of the exhibit will be can be gained from the fact that applications for space have already been received from thirty-three foreign countries. From abroad the exhibits of France, Germany, Spain and Italy will be especially notable. A fine exhibit of Chilean wines and raisins, famed for their superior quality, will be made. California will make a splendid display, all of the great firms being exhibitors and having applied for much more space than can possibly be allowed them. If permission, which has been asked, be given, Senator Stanford will exhibit a wine fountain. This, as planned, will throw, for two hours each morning and afternoon, graceful streams of wine to the height of 22 feet.

In the rear curtains of the building will be shown the fruit exhibit, which will include all varieties grown in any part of the world. As far as it is possible to do so, probably in a great majority of cases, fine specimens of the natural fruit will be shown. Otherwise wax models, so perfect in appearance as to be indistinguishable from the real fruit, will be substituted. For this exhibit about 44,000 square feet, or more than an entire acre of space, is reserved. A very complete and splendid exhibit of citrons and other fruits will be sent from California, Florida, Mexico and South American countries. By means of refrigerators ripe fruit can be sent long distances without injury, and after reaching the fair, cold storage facilities will be available to keep it in perfect condition.

Flowers.

The exhibit in the important line of floriculture will be exceptionally extensive, and the preparation of it is far advanced. Unless this were the case the exhibit could not well be a success, for time is required for the plants to overcome the check received in being transplanted. More than 500,000 transplanted shrubs and plants, of many species, are now growing in the exposition grounds, and the number is rapidly increasing. The department sent out circulars to prominent horticulturists and horticultural societies in all parts of the world, requesting donations of plants, and agreeing to permit the name and address of the donors to appear in connection with such specimens as they might send. The result is that thousands of plants—excellent specimens, too—have been forwarded. Among them are more than 50,000 rare rose plants, which have been donated by firms all the way from California to Hungary.

The floricultural exhibit will not be concentrated in one place. In the front curtains of the building will appear the greenhouse and hothouse plants—a very large variety and many rare and beautiful specimens. There, too, will be the finest display of orchids ever seen in this country, if not in the world. One firm alone will spend $40,000 on its orchid exhibit. At the opening of the fair, Chief Samuels says, there will be a display of 2,000 different varieties of orchids, embracing fully 15,000 specimens. Beneath the great dome will be the largest tropical plants obtainable, including Japanese and Chinese bamboos 75 and 80 feet high, palms 30 to 40 feet high, and tree ferns 15 feet or more in height. There will also be a miniature mountain covered with tropical plants, and in a cave within will be tried the experiments of growing plants by electric light and of growing them by the aid of electric currents, passed through the soil, both of which, it is claimed, have been accomplished with remarkable results.

Orange Groves.

The two courts of the horticultural building will be filled with orange groves from California and Florida, respectively. In each there will be not less than 160 trees, each bearing about 200 bright, ripe oranges. Thus an interesting comparison may be made between the oranges of the two states as to size and flavor, etc. The courts will also contain growing specimens of lemons, limes, bananas, etc. California would like to make a much larger display than will be possible, and applied for about fifty times as much space as could be assigned. It will occupy an acre on Midway Plaisance, with a citrus exhibit. On the Plaisance, too, five acres will be devoted to a nursery exhibit, and Wisconsin will show there a cranberry marsh. Six acres in front of the horticultural building will be devoted to the floricultural exhibit, as will also space about many of the larger buildings.

The "wooded island," or as more properly named, perhaps, the flowery island, will be one of the most beautiful and attractive spots at the exposition. It embraces between 15 and 16 acres, and has been turned over almost entirely to the horticultural department for its exhibits. There, literally speaking, will be acres and acres of flowers of brightest and most varied hues and pleasing perfume. Little groves of trees, clumps of shrubbery and sinuous walks will relieve the gorgeous monotony of this floral display.. On the north end of the island Japan will build its strange, antique temple and surround it with the choicest plants and flowers of the island realm of the Mikado. At various turns of the winding walks which thread this delightful domain of the flowers the visitor will encounter artistic little structures of the summerhouse description, within which one may seat himself and enjoy rest and beauty and perfume. Many of these retreats—16 or 18 in number—will have thatched roofs and be covered with growing vines, and otherwise ornamented in keeping with their beautiful surroundings.

Green Houses.

In the north pavilion of the horticultural building will be a very extensive display of vegetables, canned goods, horticultural appliances, etc. In the second story of each pavilion will be a restaurant capable of seating about 200 and profusely adorned with ferns, flowers, and exotic plants. Outside will be a number of greenhouses, where visitors may see an exceptionally complete collection of tropical vegetation. There will also be large auxiliary greenhouses, not open to the general public, where plants will be brought to perfect exhibit condition, and where plants will be cared for after their beauty season has passed.

It may be rightly inferred that the horticultural exhibit at the exposition will be the most complete and extensive ever made or attempted. It is certain to attract a great deal of attention and prove to be of great scientific and educational interest. It will have important features not specified above, as, for example, a very complete collection of insects, both the injurious and the beneficial ones, whose operations affect the fruits and other products of the horticulturist. It is th eintention to have in one place an exhibit of all of the species of plants mentioned in the Bible, and in others collections of almost equal historical interest.

Both Chief Samuels, who has general charge of the horticultural department, and Chief Thorp, who looks after the horticultural division of the exhibit, have proved themselves to be the right men for their respective duties, and it is already assured that the display which, with the active and genreous aid of horticulturists the world over, they will furnish, will be long and pleasantly remembered by every one who visits the world's fair.

Fair Notes.

The English admiralty authorities will send to Chicago models of a number of

The Ecuador commissioners have had constructed a fac-simile of the famous palace of the Inca Perca, the ruins of which stand near the city of Quito, and will exhibit it at the fair.

Hon. J. J. Grinlinton, world's fair commissioner from Ceylon, is in Chicago, engaged in making arrangements for the Ceylon court. His country is greatly interested in the fair, and will make a notable exhibit.

The H. C. Frick Coke company, of Pennsylvania, has decided to make a complete working model in miniature of its entire plant. The machinery will be in operation, the motive power being electricity, with gas for the ovens, the coke being represented by asbestos.

The New York exposition board is planning to show in its state building an exhibit illustrating completely the art history of the state. An effort will be made to have every New York artist, painter, sculptor, etcher and engraver of talent, from the earliest record, represented.

The French government has consented that plaster casts be made for the world's fair of the numerous art treasures in the Trocadero, Paris. The exposition authorities will bear the expense, which will be something above $25,000. The collection will be a very fine one and will occupy a conspicuous place in the fine arts building. After the fair the collection will be placed in the projected Chicago museum, where it is believed, it will prove a great benefit to American artists and of much interest to visitors.

Carl Hagenbeck, of Hamburg, the celebrated dealer in wild animals, will take to Chicago his entire collection of trained and wild animals, also his collection in natural history. A structure in the form of a Roman arena will be erected in the Midway Plaisance on a space 110 feet square, where some seventy animals and several hundred monkeys and parrots will be shown. The wildest beasts living, together with domestic animals, will go through all sorts of performances.

modern English war vessels.

DRANK HIS OWN BLOOD

To Quench His Terrible Burning Thirst.

A Mexican Boy Forced to Do So—His Employer Lost in the Arid Wilds of Texas.

El Paso, Tex., June 4.—News has reached this city that William G. Bailey and family had been lost on the plains west of this city. Inspector of Customs Hyland, of Deming, N. M., arrived here with an escort of Mexican soldiers, and form him was obtained the following particulars:

Palomas is a town in Mexico 65 miles west of El Paso. William G. Bailey, a well-to-do citizen of Palomas, accompanied by his young wife and a Mexican, left Palomas two weeks ago to come to El Paso to purchase supplies. They arrived here on time, made their purchases in Juarez and El Paso and eight days ago started out on their return home. Thirty-eight miles southwest of El Paso they lost their way and were without water. The Mexican boy was sent out with the wagon and horses to hunt water for them. While searching for water the horses got away from him. Wednesday night last the boy arrived at Palomas. He was almost entirely naked and had a bullet wound in one of his legs. The boy told his story of how he had returned without Mr. and Mrs Bailey. He had failed to find water, and when the horses escaped from him he started out on foot for Palomas to send assistance to Mr. Bailey. He was suffering for water, and quench his thirst he shot himself in the leg and sucked the blood from the wound and drank it.

A rescue party from among the Mexican soldiers stationed at Palomas with Captain Hyland was made up and started in search for Mr. Bailey and wife. Friday evening at dusk the party found Mrs. Bailey. He was suffering for water, and to where the horses were taken out and sent off for water. She was so weak and nervous that she fainted when her rescuers arrived. On regaining consciousness she stated that her husband left her the day before to return to Juarez for horses and water.

The rescuing party came on to Juarez, but failed to find Mr. Bailey. It is possible that he lost his way and has perished in the mountains. Several searching parties started out again to find Mr. Bailey, if possible, but no word has been received from any of them yet.

BILLY BOYD'S BATH.

It was of Champagne and Cost $800, but Billy Died in Poverty.

San Francisco, Cal., June 4.—In the morgue in this city lies the body of "Billy" Boyd, who was known as the most glorious spender of the Pacific coast. Poverty-stricken and without friends, he had shot himself after a career of dissipation that has seldom been paralleled in this country. At least there is no record of any other man than Boyd taking a bath in imported champagne that cost $800.

Boyd was customs inspector when the bill was passed requiring all Chinese who departed to secure return certificates. His observations led him to devise an ingenious system of issuing bogus certificates, which were sold here and in Hong Kong for $36 each. Of this sum Boyd received one-third and other conspirators the remainder. One of his accomplices was Whalley, who is now engaged in smuggling opium into port.

Boyd was a high-roller and spent money like water. He lavished a fortune on a courtesan named Dollie Chisholm, and he capped the climax of his society debaucheries one night at the famous Cliff House. After an elaborate dinner on the balcony overlooking the Seal Rocks and the Pacific, Boyd declared he must have a champagne bath. Whalley and others present tried to dissuade him, but he ordered several cases of the best imported brands. Passers on the Cliff House road heard the popping of corks like the discharge of musketry. At this time Boyd, like one of the Caesars, enjoyed himself in this unique bath.

He spent $50,000 in less than a year, and when exposure finally came he fled to Australia, taking the remnant of his stealings along. After many months of exile he came back and turned state's evidence. Since then he has been engaged in several shady schemes. His suicide was due to poverty.

HOW SHE PUT IT.

"Yes, indeed," said Miss Bleecker, "the early bird catches the worm."

"It does seem to be an incontrovertible fact," added Miss Emerson, of Boston, "that the anticipatory avis secures the prematurely active vermicular specimen."—Judge.

HOT WEATHER

In Store for the Coming Season.

There Will Also be Some Bad Storms,

And a Possible Drouth, According to Professor Foster—How the Coal Strata Were Formed.

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St. Joseph, Mo., June 4.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from June 1 to 5 and 7 to 12. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 11th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 12th, the great central valleys from the 13th to 15th, and the eastern states about the 16th.

Dryer weather may be expected in the Gulf and Atlantic states, with an increase of rain in the highlands of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. States south of the 40th degree of north latitude in the great central valleys will show a continued average deficiency in rainfall with excess of rain in only a few localities. The upper Missouri and the upper Mississippi valleys will have sufficient moisture for the crops with a few exceptions.

The storms of June will continue to be of tornado, water spout, hurricane, hail and thunder storm varieties. Rains will come in showers and not in general rainstorms.

First frosts in the fall will be late, and there will be an abundance of time for late crops to mature. The greatest danger to crops, as long ago announced, will be drouth in various places south of the 40th degree of north latitude.

June, July and August will be warmer than the average of these months, and the storm centers and severe local storms will take routes well to the north.

The Earth's Geology No. 3.

Our coal strta were necessarily laid down in water, and the stratified rocks and other materials above these coal seams alternately contain flora and fauna that have respectively grown first in salt water and then in fresh water, and these indisputable facts constiute very strong evidences that the constitutents have been, in the long geologic ages of the past, repeatedly submerged.

But how? What forces in the formation of our earth caused the continents to be repeatedly covered by the seas? Here the dividing line between the igneous theory and the aqueous theory. Our scientists in all departments take the igneous theory as their base, and the geologists argue that these submergencies were caused by the breaking up of the earth's crust before it was sufficiently cooled to become permanent. That is the igneous theory.

I hold to the aqueous theory, believing the earth is, and ever has been, solid to its center, and that the continents have been submerged by the waters rising instead of by the continents sinking.

There are from 100 to 150 strata of coal in the ten miles of the earth's surface that has been partially surveyed. The deepest parts of the oceans are about five miles below, and the highest mountains are about five miles about sea level. These depressions and elevations make up the ten miles of the earth's surface that has been geologically considered. These must have been a submergence of land surfaces for each principal seam of coal, if the igneous theory is correct.

To fit the case geologists invented the theory that the continents have risen out of and fallen back into the waters 100 or more times. This strange, unnatural and miraculous conduct of the continents was absolutely necessary, for coal could not be formed of vegetation in any other way.

The land would rise out of the water, and then gigantic primeval vegetation would cover it for ages. Then the continents would sink into the seas again, and remaining submerged for other ages, the decaying vegetable growths would

separating the carbon from the other substances of these vegetable growths and this carbon would precipitate or settle in the ocean waters forming our coal measures or strata.

If this theory of coal formation can stand the test of reason, then the igneous theory, with its continents, Venus like, rising from the waters a hundred or more times, may survive, but if coal is not a vegetable product, or if it is beyond reason that the continents could have risen and fallen for every stratum of coal we find in the earth, then the igneous theory must give way to the aqueous, and the latter may explain the ocean banks that lie 400 to 600 feet under water around the coasts of all Atlantic and Pacific oceans; the great forests that lie hundreds of feet under the salt waters of the oceans, and may throw light on the shadowy passages of Bible Genesis and the legends that come to us through all the races of man respecting a great flood known as the deluge of Noah's time.

If one great deluge can be reasonably accounted for and assigned to the great natural meteorological events, then the invention of the geologists whereby the continents have been made to rise out of and sink back into the seas a hunderd times, for the accommodation of coal formations, will no longer be a necessity.

NEVER IN THE RECORD.

A prohibition member of congress had been absent without leave and he was called on for an excuse. Being new in the business he began his remarks in his place at his desk.

"I will state, Mr. Speaker——," he began.

"I rise to a question of order," interrupted a member.

"The gentleman from Georgia will state it," said the speaker.

"It is that the gentleman must present his excuse at the bar of the house," explained the member.

"The rule requires that the gentleman present his excuse at the bar

THE BEE-HIVE CLUB.

First Meeting in the "Month of Roses."

The Questions of "Spheres," and Duty Discussed.

So Easy to Find Fault—Practical Hints for Hom Adornment—Poetry and Scrap Basket Clippings.

WILD VIOLETS.

Down by the meadow brook, close to the water,
Sheltered in summer by dropping trees,
Was the home of a fairy's blue-eyed daughter,
That no one knew but the birds and the bees.

She used to peep from the long, deep grasses,
And nod and smile at the bobolink,
And hide again when the country lasses
Went hunting blossoms along the brink.

Her dewy eyes grew soft and tender
When Bobby sat on a low hung bough,
Forgetting all of the gay world's splendor,
And turning his songs to a lover's vow.

But the drear frosts came, and the bleak November
Swept the fields in a wrathful mood;
So changed was the world I could scarce remember
Where the blue-eyed fairy's cottage stood.

Heavy with storms the clouds hung over—
Never a sound of bird or bee;
Silent as death 'neath its snowy cover
Fettered and helpless from sea to sea.

Now, who is there in the grand dominion
Of all the earth and air and sky,
To shelter and guide a wee bird's pinion,
And watch by the bed when the flowers die?

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Down by the meadow brook just at the dawning
Straying I go the world is so sweet,
And I hear a gay bobolink singing "good morning,"
And a darling blue violet smiles at my feet.

—Barbara Moss in Morning Guide.

OUT OF HER "SPHERE" AGAIN.

"In the latest domestic tragedy that has been reported from Paris an injured wife and not the husband figures as the venger of marital infidelity. The tragedies of this kind would be multiplied if this summary manner of proceedure should become the fashion throughout the land."—Exchange.

I smiled as I read this "conclusion," and thought, thatis a satire on the immorality of the "heads of families," written by one of my own sex. But as I read on, I found, to my surprise, that the author was a man and that the impression I had received was not at all the one he wished to convey.

He evidently thought it very unwomanly and a very bad example for a woman to avenge herself on the destroyer of her happiness and home. That she was unsexing herself, besmirching her "womanly purity," and all that.

We would regard a man with contempt who would condone the sin of infidelity in his wife, and believe the shedding of blood was no crime, for such a cause. Yet many women have to condone such offenses from the day of their marriage and make no sign. If there is a surer way for a woman to become impure than in entering into marriage relations with an impure man, I would like to know what it is. Still, women who believe in and demand equal purity for men and women are called cranks, and told that they are unsexing themselves in putting such "delicate subjects" before the public.

"It is expected that man will be immoral. Didn't Eve tempt him to eat the forbidden fruit?" and then all that bosh about women being the tempters of men is rehashed, and if we are not convinced, it is because "the female mind is illogical."

I think the best and truest account of the "creation" I have ever read, was the "Slate pencil essay" by a little 7-year girl. She wrote: "When God made man, he said, 'he is good, but I can do better next time, and then he made woman."

In the soul of woman he planted an innate love for virtue and purity, so that when the spirit of evil plotted the downfall of Adam and Eve, he brought all his craft and cunning to bear upon the woman, and tempted her through her thirst for knowledge and desire for eternal life. He knew the man would be an easy victim, and so he was. I pity the man who has no better excuse to offer for his depravity than the one given by this whining, cowardly, despicable old Adam, "the woman tempted me."

A woman has a right to demand that her husband be as pure in soul and body as she is. If he is untrue to her she has the same right to vengeance that he has. And if it be true that this would multiply tragedies of this kind, the fact is a shame to the men of the land and a disgrace that rivers of blood cannot wash out.

FINDING FAULT.

It is difficult to define exactly what we mean by a fault, but we all know that it is something that can be found by a blind man, and that no one is so stupid or ignorant or incapable, but that they can, or think they can discern a mote in the eye of their brother or sister.

"W. F. C.," writing in the Bee a few days ago, under "Voice of the People," comments on the musical criticism (?) made by a so-called critic, on the "Damrosch concert," and, after exposing the incongruities of the article, remarks that "Someone has said 'most any one can find fault."

Some one else has said, "Many persons criticize in order not to seem ignorant; they do not know that indulgence is a mark of the highest culture."

But this spirit of intolerance of the faults of others is not confined to the ignorant. We find it the world over. No matter how happy a person is there is always an "if" or "but." If we could have had our way we could have improved greatly on the work of the Creator. If we had been born of rich parents we would have appreciated and made good use of the advantages of wealth; or if we had been born poor, we would not try to rise above our station. Poverty and pride is a bad combination. If other people meet with reverses, it is due to careless management or bad judgment: if trouble comes to us, it is our bad luck, or, if we are religious, a dispensation of Providence.

And this spirit of fault finding is carried into the church; and over our Sunday dinner we criticize the minister, and while we admit that what he says is very good, his delivery is so prosy, we fear he will never be able to build up the church, and his wife is such a dowdy, she is only a hinderance.

If I had written that book I would have made it much more interesting, says the literary critic; or if I had composed that opera, I would have had no harsh discordant notes, or I would have selected persons to sing it whose voices were of sufficient strength, sweetness and culture to give it proper expression.

And so on and on. We are forever putting ourselves in the places of others, forgetting that every person is actuated by his own impulses. That he acts as his own particular disposition and character prompt him, and that in his place we would act exactly as he does.

Why is it that the good qualities of our neighbors are not thought of before their faults?

Everyone believes that perfect people are the most disagreeable in the world—those "perfect" people, who in order not to speak wrong, never speak at all, and for fear of doing wrong do nothing; one of those smooth, precise, cold, colorless individuals, whose very presence makes one feel wicked, and as though the company of a criminal would be preferable.

Certainly the impulsive, warm-hearted, quick-tempered, faulty people are the kind we like best. Then why do we criticize and censure them? Well, this is one of life's puzzles; but that we all do it, and enjoy the process, too, is evidenced by the fact that I have devoted all this precious time and space to criticism of the very faults of which (must I confess it?) I am most often guilty.

Boston, New York and Philadelphia are all torn up over the Chicago University. They scarcely know whether to applaud or sneer, on being told that the new institution will start off with a $200,000 gymnasium, one of the assistants to be a woman, and that the courses in physical instruction are to be arranged for both sexes. This is a provision, which has been made to no full extent by the other co-educational colleges.

CHAT IN A CORNER.

Let club members and readers remember we are awaiting votes on the prize essays. A number are in and we want more. The announcement will be made from them and the votes be published next week.

"Prac," evidently, fears that the change in the name of this department has robbed it of its home-like, restful character, and she prefers the "Household," as a spot where women rest from the "continual grind," etc. The chairman invites all the members to express an opinion on the question, and especially desires the home-makers to give us their ideas.

Perhaps it was before Prac joined our circle that our good sister Bessie Barton said (once when the question of a change of name and scope was being discussed), "don't have it too domestic, too kitcheny in detail; the most of us need to have our thoughts taken from the daily grind and led out into other paths." And Bessie is a model housewife and mother; not a complaining one. There is force and "a worthy sentiment" in Prac's suggestions, as also in the other plea. Let the members speak their minds.

A BIT OF GLORIFICATIONS.

Dear Bees of our busy hive: I was made very glad by a little affair that came under my observation last week and I want to write you a personal "open letter" about it. It was this: Perhaps you have noticed that we had a convention of commercial travelers in this city of our headquarters. Hundreds of "drummers" from all over the United States congregated here for a two-days' reunion and good time. You know the drummers are well posted on good style and good living; they go everywhere and see everything. Well, on the festive occasion of ball and banquet the caterers were two women and the florist who decorated the beautiful dance and banquet rooms was a woman: Mrs Beatty, Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Suder. I am so proud of the splendid work they did I call their names right out in this meeting. A drummer who is old in the business and who attends all the annual meetings said to me, "the taste and excellence of their work has not been equaled at any time or place."

This is my observation and conclusion: women excel in detail and in finish, in such work. The trained eye discovers if the table damask is a bit awry and will not tolerate linens or differing breadth. They know the charm of china over ordinary table ware and of a hundred little fine touches, that all go into the general effect.

To attempt to describe in detail the beauty of the floral decorations of the walls and the tables, would be to repeat what has already been said in the daily prints. This was meant only for a bit of glorification, all by ourselves, that our sisters did themselves such credit in this comparatively new field. Yours,

BARBARA.

WHY CHANGE?

A Bee Hive is always associated in my mind with work, with never a day off to go a fishing; a place where drones and idlers, be they ever so delightful, are not tolerated; an everlasting monotonous laying up of treasure which is all to be taken away by others, except so much as will keep the workers alive to toil on in the same routine another season. It is only a workshop; there is no cozy fireside nor easy chair and slippers, no sympathy with the long, long thoughts of youth nor the retrospection of age.

How different in the Household, the home. There is our escape from the grind of the world; there we take our joys, our sorrows, our plans for the future and our daily life finding from some member a ready sympathy, encouragement and assistance for all; there is a check for our follies and a stimulus for our ambition. Home has ever been an incentive for the best endeavor of man.

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Recently the New York Tribune devoted a column to denouncing Mr. Powderly for his "inaccurate assertion" that everything that we consume reaches us through a trust. Some time has passed since Mr. Carnegie said in its columns that it was not a fact that rich men were growing richer and the poor poorer, but that the rich man was growing poorer and poor richer, and still nothing has been said regarding any inaccuracies in Mr. Carnegie's statements. PRAC.

THE BACK YARD.

There are few housekeepers who do not clean house, or at least go through the motions, but there are quite a number that make no pretense of cleaning their yards, or at least their back yards. And, pray, what is more disgusting and suggestive of the uncanny alleys of the cities than old cans, rags, ash, and garbage heaps and other trash in a back yard!

We don't want to say it right out loud, because it would hurt some one's feelings, but still it is a fact that no good housekeeper will ever have such a yard. She will never throw her cans, vegetable refuse, egg shells, etc., out at the door, nor sweep her dirt out nor, indeed, have anything disfiguring or unsightly at the rear of her home any sooner than in front of it.

But if any sister housewife has not had due regard for this part of spring cleaning, let her by all means awake to the necessity for health's sake, if not for that of comfort and decency. There are enough germs of disease in some folks' back yards, steaming with filth, to inoculate a neighborhood. Don't forget this fact my careless sister.

Then try and have a little pride in your back door yard. I have in mine—pardon me for being personal; and don't bear to see even a stick, bone, string or anything savoring of slovenliness there. I can brook a topsy-turvy center table and dust inside better than this.

But, says my awakened friend, as for the first time she really drinks in the unsightly landscape from her kitchen window—tall bleached weeds and burdocks, bent by winter's snow; old pails, broken chairs, mop handles, remnants of carpets and clothing, with filth and disorder everywhere—"how can I avoid this? what shall I do with all these things?"

And I dare say there are many inexperienced ones who are at a loss to know how to keep their back door premises tidy and inviting.

To such I would say, you must first of all be resolved to be neat here, and this is the main thing; you will then be on your guard against tossing everything out of the back door. You will throw your old can into some hole or ditch or have them carted off with your ashes; you will burn your garbage if you have nothing to feed it to or no swill man; you will be conscientious about sweeping your dirt over the threshold, always burning it instead; old garments will swell the ragman's stock and decrepit furniture be forthwith converted into kindling wood or repaired; your coffee dregs will, if thrown out, never be emptied in one place until the grass is ashamed to lift its head, but so scattered as to leave no visible trace, while the egg shells used to settle grounds and dish water are likewise never allowed to make bald spots!

What do you say, sisters, to putting up a little wholesome, good-natured strife with our neighbors about this back door and yard business? Wouldn't it raise a higher standard and improve our sanitary condition?

Let us see if a bed of pansies or verbenas wouldn't rest our eyes and lift our thoughts better than that which is seen in too many back yards.

ESTELLE MENDELL.

ANGEL OF ANNUNCIATION.

A holy angel came one night
With lilies in her hand;
All silvered by the clear moonlight
I saw her stand.

About her like a halo shone
Her rippling golden hair.
The lilies cast their shadows on
Her bosom bare.

Her eyes gleamed softly through the gloom—
Her radiant, heavenly eyes—
Her presence made my narrow room
A paradise.

Low words she spoke, sweet words that made
My soul grow still to know;
And softly on my breast she laid
The blooms, like snow.

Then all was silence, and the moon
Across my casement shone;
The vision vanished all too soon;
I was alone.

Save for the lilies sweet and white
That on my breast were laid;
Save for the memory of the light
Her presence made.

Since that rare hour upon my breast
Those lilies still I bear;
Fadeless and beautiful they rest
Their pureness there.

The years may come, the years may go,
And light and youth depart;
Immortal shall their beauty glow
Within my heart.

THE DOMESTIC CORNER.

How People With More Time Than Money Can Adorn Their Homes

Says a writer in the American Agriculturist: I was lately a guest at a country house where the spare room in its fresh and dainty beauty must certainly have been a joy forever. When I complimented my hostess on her taste, she said, apologetically, that she could do no better, having very little money. Even to the painting and papering it was the work of her own hands, and this woman had five little children, and did all the work of the house, including the boarding of hired men through the summer.

A wonderful woman, truly. Don't it tire one just to read of the poor soul doing with one pair of hands, all the countless household duties, caring for five little ones, cooking for a lot of hungry men, and gratifying her love of the beautiful by stealing from the hours of rest, time for the decoration and beautifying of her home. Sometime, in shattered health and premature age, she will pay dearly for the "theft," and the family will wonder "why mother grew old so soon?"

In the same article the writer says, truly, that rich carpets and costly furniture and bric-a-brac do not always give the "home" look that another far simpler home may possess. But the hints on home decoration in the Corner, are not for the woman who fills the positions of cook, laundress, seamstress and nurse. If the Domestic Corner has such a reader, my advice to her is, strike! Strike for your rights, shorter hours, and more pay, and if you can't obtain them, don't add to your manifold duties by taking up home decoration. A home where the wife and mother is a slave, could never be beautiful no matter how handsome its decoration.

Turkish embroidery is now receiving general attention in the world of decorative art and will probably provide a favorite occupation for feminine hands on hotel verandas in the country and at the seaside during the summer. It is wonderfully rich in effect and possesses the happy attribute of being very easy to do. For ornamenting piano and table covers and scarfs, screens, bannerettes, door and window lambrequins, portieres, chair and sofa seats and backs, ottomans, footstools, etc., the work is extremely effective, particularly when done with filo flosses in colors combined with gold, silver or copper threads. Worked on linen table napery with white filo floss the decoration is very artistic, being rich and glossy in effect.

An elaborate-looking coverlet, but one not difficult to do, is made of an equal number of Guipure lace squares and brown Holland or white linen cut into squares just the same size as the lace ones when the turning-in has been allowed for.

Upon each linen piece embroider in outline a small flower, bird or butterfly in flax threads or washing-silk. The lace and linen squares are joined together alternately, edged with Guipure to match the squares, and lined with colored sateen to match the prevailing color of the room.

A very pretty wall photograph frame can be made in this way: Copper-colored plush stretched over stout card board or canvas, and edged with a multicolored fringe of silk. A trail of flowers, painted or embroidered, can be added along the fold which holds the photos. Two brass rings, overcast with silk, suspend the frame to the wall.

Beautiful portieres lately made here are of undyed velveteen, a creamy material tinged with brown, having four groups of fir cones, with their spiky accompaniments thrown carelessly near the corners; but irregularity is the order of the day, and the groups are diversified in form and arrangement.

The cones are worked in brown silk, with shades of green for the pine-needles, and afford a lovely bit of artistic coloring upon the soft creamy ground.

Canton flannel wall dusters, or broom dusters, as they are sometimes called, are a great convenience when one wishes to thoroughly dust the walls on sweeping day, as every housekeeper who has tried them can testify. They are so very pretty and odd, besides being cheap and convenient, that a set of them would make a very neat and acceptable present for any housekeeper, especially those to whom all pretty things are dedicated—the beginners just fitting up their new nests. Three or more will be needed for a set. Unbleached Canton flannel, unbleached knitting cotton, and a little fast-colored coarse embroidery cotton will be required. Make plain bags as wide as the broom and deep enough to just about half cover it, and finish at the tops with plain hems; then with a pointed crochet hook and the knitting cotton crochet directly into the hem as follows: Begin at the side seam with one treble, chain three, pass a space as long as the three chain, and work another treble in hem, chain three—go on in this way the whole length of the hem and join; go around four times more and finish with small scallops at the top; run a twisted cord into the upper row of holes and tip each end with a tassel. The lettering, and the branch, and spider-web, or any other chosen design, are to be worked in coarse outline or chain stitch with the red, blue, or brown cotton, the object being to produce not fine work, but a showy effect. Fast-colored yarn is as good or better than the embroidery cotton and more rapidly worked; sometimes the crochet work is also in colored yarn to match, but, unless one is very sure that it will endure washing and boiling, the unbleached is better.

THE SCRAP BASKET.

For the newspaper man is the lord of creation—
The mother of public opinions and views.
One night in the midst of a church congregation,
The next at a banquet in search of the news.
He speaks and the world stands in awe at his wisdom;
It smiles and it laughs at his wit and his fun;
No rival to oust him, for in his dominion
He knows he is king, for his work is well done.
So let us all join and pour out a libation
To him who's the foremost—who leads in the van.
And joining our voices in vast aggregation,
Give ear-splitting shout for the newspaper man.

—San Francisco Examiner.

The Housewife Union of Berlin, founded by Frau Lina Morgenstern, twenty years ago, for improving domestic service, has become one of the most useful organizations of Germany. It gives prizes to women who have remained in the service of the same family for terms of five, ten, twenty, and thirty years, the highest prize being thirty marks in gold. At a recent meeting a prize was given to one woman who had served fifty years in one place, outliving two generations. Another's term of service had lasted thirty-eight years. The union also supports a free intelligence office and a cooking school.

Five women have recently been employed to decorate sleeping-car interiors at Wilmington, Del., one of them being Miss Mabel Dunlap, a graduate of the Philadelphia School of Design.

A good story is told of the encounter which Miss Lucinda Q. Gore, a school-teacher at Lackharabad, India, had with a tiger. Turning from the blackboard, she was confronted by a Royal Bengal at the open school-room door. With woman's wit, she jammed the brush end of a broom into his eyes, and when he drew back with a growl of pain, slammed the door in his face. Help came before the man-eater could gain ingress elsewhere, and the brave woman and her pupils were rescued.

"It is an actual fact," said W. A. Duncan, "that of the 80,000 criminals in the prisons and jails of United States to-day and the half million criminals at large in the different states and territories, one-third of them are under 20, two-thirds under 21, and three-fourths under 22 years." In the face of such a startling statement as this will not our friends help us save the boys? Is it not easier and cheaper to prevent a boy's becoming a criminal than to reform him after he has become one—thanking our friends for their great kindness we bespeak their assistance in the future and ask them to look in upon the home and see for themselves what we are doing. Our circle at present is composed of 38 ladies, and we would gladly welcome more workers among us. By order of the president.

Crushed.

He walked in with a heavy tread
And coughed a rather pompous cough,
As to the editor he said:
"Here's something I have just dashed off"—

Then flashed the editorial eye;
And in a heap upon the floor
The poet fell as rose the cry:
"Go right straight back and shut that door."

Thirty-five years ago thirty young women of a Milford (Conn.) church organized a Bee Hive society, the features of which were celibacy, and the payment of a membership fee of $30—the interest to be expended in providing an annual dinner, the principal to remain untouched, and to revert to the last surviving member. This year but half of the original thirty remain—the others having been swept off by death or matrimony—and they have renamed themselves the "Old Maids' society."

"Be thine to seek the honest gain,
No shallow-sounding fool;
Sound sense finds utterance for itself,
Without the critic's rule;
If to your heart your tongue be true,
Why hunt for words with much ado?"

—Cape Cod Item.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, the author, has given $10,000 for building a missionary college at Auckland, New Zealand.

They say that May is the month for mating,
When the leaves break bud and the songsters woo,
We wish all well in their weary waiting
For the pied-green meads and the arching blue.
But there's life and love in these airs elating,
And this is the time for two!

—Clinton Scollard.

The Kentucky legislature has made Mrs. Mary Russell day state librarian.

Nothing dies, not even life, which gives up one form only to receive another. No good action, no good example, no generous endeavor, dies; it lives forever in our race.

In ancient days the precept was, "Know thyself." In modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim, "Know thy neighbor and everything about him."

Why does a man always talk about the charms of a sensible, home-keeping girl, but invariably choose for his companion the gay, frivolous one?

When man prides himself upon his muscle and strength why does he let his little wife, half his bigness, run upstairs and down for him?

The love and reverence of children for their parents, the perfect love that casts out fear, and which can never be enjoyed by fathers and mothers who have been harsh and hasty or selfish, the friendship between brothers and sisters which makes each happy in the other's company, the pleasant free-and-easy intercourse in which every one can speak his or her own mind without giving offense—these are the things which go to make all feel that, "be it ever so humble, there's no place like home."

"Is it too late? Ah, nothing is too late
'Till the tired heart shall cease to palpitate."
"Something remains for us to do or dare,
Even the oldest tree some fruit to bear;
For ages gives opportunity, no less
Than youth itself, tho' in another dress,
And as the evening twilight fades away
The sky is filled with stars, invisible by day."

For the earnest man or woman there is no end to effort. One aim reached and its difficulties surmounted another will quickly present itself to the aspiring spirit; and before that other difficulties must again be met.

Diogenes being asked what advantage he had derived from being a philosopher, replied, "The power of enjoying the society of myself."

Nothing is more pitiful than a life spent in thinking of nothing but self—yes, even in thinking of nothing but one's own soul.

How sweet are the slumbers of him who can lie down on his pillow and review the transactions of every day without condemning himself!

Where there's a will, there's a way; but where there are a great many wills, there's no way.

"Our lives should be like the day—more beautiful in the evening; or, like summer—aglow with promise; and like the autumn—rich with golden sheaves, where good deeds have ripened in the field."

The law forbids the Empress of China going outside of the grounds of her palace; but her interest in working women is so great that she has ordered built within the enclosure a large cloth and silk factory, and here she is planning to give work to many girls and women.

Ridicule is but at best a gross pleasure, too rough an entertainment for those who are highly polished and refined.

Zealous men are ever displaying to you the strength of their belief, while judicious men are showing you the grounds of it.

Naught is bad, all is spent, when our desire is got without content.

I have enjoyed the happiness of this world—I have lived and have loved.

SPENCER ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

It is a curious fact that Mr. Spencer was formerly an advocate of female emancipation. He now declares himself against it. The Liberals were, until lately, the hope and trust of the female suffragists. They, indeed, were once on the verge of passing a resolution on the question through the house of commons. Recently, however, they appear to have grown tired of the women, and the conservatives have taken them up. These have passed a resolution at Birmingham in favor of female suffrage. When Mrs. Fawcett—the widow of the blind postmaster-general, and the mother of Miss Fawcett, who beat the senior wrangler in mathematics at Cambridge—addressed the convocation, she said that the Gladstonians feared that the women would re-enforce the party order and the upholders of the indissoluble union between Great Britain and Ireland. It is odd that Spencer should desert the female emancipators just as the "Primrose dames" have rendered such solid service to the tory leaders as to convince a large portion of them that the ballot ought to be granted to them. That women cannot go to war seems a poor and idle plea for refusing them a voice in public affairs. Men who have passed the age of military duty are permitted to vote, and since the days of Homer particular respect has been given to their decisions. It is only countries where the conscription prevails that weight should be attached to women's inability for military services. In England and the United States armies are formed by voluntary recruitment. In the last century the recruiting system was almost universal. All countries would probably revert to it if women voted. Who shall say that the reversion would not be a good thing for civilization?—Julien Gordon in North American Review for January.

TIMELY TOPICS.

Theatrical people are discussing a good story on Sydney Rosenfeld, author of "Imagination." It seems that when the parts were being given out a very good actor was given an unimportant role, and and offered a salary in proportion. Of course the actor demurred, but Rosenfeld took him to one side and said: "My dear fellow, this play is called 'imagination.' It illustrates the idea that if a man imagines so and so to be the case, it is the case. Now, just imagine the part is a big one, and you are getting a big salary. Are you imagining it? Yes! Well, there you are—now you have an important role and are being paid royally for it." Well, the actor studied the part and attended rehearsals. On the Monday evening of the performance Mr. Rosenfeld was handed the following note: "Fully appreciating the power of imagination I am compelled to forego the pleasure of acting in your company. Just imagine I'm acting. Are you imagining it? Yes! Well, there you are. Now I'm on the stage and getting a big salary. Kindly send latter by bearer."

Cyclers will be interested in this talk from the Baltimore Sun: "It was about the year 1837," said Mr. Wm. Boucher, jr., one of our oldest and best-known citizens, yesterday, "that I visited Baron von Tressel, a poor nobleman of Mannheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, my native place, and he showed me a number of his inventions, among which was the bicycle. The baron was a great person for inventions. He spent all he had on his projects and was in very reduced circumstances. Still he kept on with them, living on but very little. His midday meal consisted of a piece of bread and a small bit of sausage. People called him 'the crazy baron.' Among his inventions also was a contrivance for snuffing out a candle when it burned down to the danger line. This was for the benefit of folks who would read in bed. But the bicycle was the principal thing. The wheels were of equal size, but had no pedals. The seat rose up from the middle, and could be regulated like a piano stool. You sat on that seat and propelled the machine by striking the feet against the ground. He invited me to take a ride with him. He rode beside me on one and kept me from falling off the other until I learned how to get along. It was pretty awkward, and I remember that I scraped the toes of my shoes off in the course of the journey. We went about two English miles. The baron never made anything out of his inventions, but the government, I believe, gave him a little pension to keep him from want. He called his bicycle invention the 'tresina.'"

A very interesting exhibit which, it is reported, the British commission is planning to make at the world's fair, is a large scale map, showing the discoveries which have been made in North America by Englishmen. Though Columbus discovered the West Indies, the credit of first sighting the mainland of America seems—if we put aside the unrecorded investigations of the Northmen—to be due to an Englishman—Sebastian Cabot; and the list of names of English explorers of America, which is headed by his, is a very long and distinguished one. Raleigh, Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Hugh Willoughby, Frobisher, Davis, Hudson, Baffin, in the seventeenth century, were followed, in the eighteenth, by Scoresby and Cook; while the work they commenced was carried on during our own century by the Rosses, Parry, Franklin, Collinson, Maclure, McClintock, Nares and Markham. It will, therefore, be seen that there is ample material for a map such as that proposed.

Complaint is made that the German emperor is spending too much money on personal expenses, principally of travel, while millions of his subjects are in abject poverty and a considerable proportion of them are in a condition bordering on starvation. The emperor means well, says the San Francisco Call, and is sympathetic, but the contrast is great between his life and that of the masses. The question may be suggested whether the masses would be any better off if his majesty lived in state as simply as the Roi d'Yvetot and rode about in his dominions on an ass, followed by a dog, instead of having special railway trains and long retinues of couriers and guards. He cannot spend his money this way without doing good. The money is distributed into a hundred channels and provides employment for vast numbers. Those who rail at modern extravagance forget that every indulgence costs money and employs labor. If the opulent were all misers we should have a very poor world and a very level plane of existence.

A couple of mahogany tables, which were souvenirs of the notorious Jack Sheppard, were offered on Thursday afternoon for public competition, says a London dispatch, among other articles of furniture at the old Blackjack, Portsmouth street, Lincoln's Inn Field. This house has a history of its own. It was a favorite resort of Joe Miller, who died in 1728, and the first edition of his jests which have rendered his name so famous was published in the course of the year following. The Blackjack, which is almost directly opposite to the reputed but not sufficiently authenticated "Old Curiosity Shop" of Charles Dickens, derived an alternative name of "The Jump," by which it was long distinguished, from the circumstance that Jack Sheppard upon one occasion found it daringly expedient to jump from one of its second-floor windows in order to evade the officers of justice, otherwise suggestively described as the emissaries of Jonathan Wild.

It is a somewhat cruel illustration of the evanescence of the interest taken in the fortunes of departed greatness that a single guinea represented to-day the value put upon the tables to which traditions so famous are attached.

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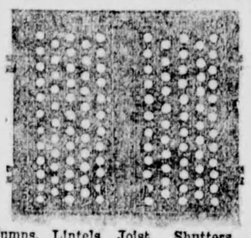
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HEAR THE CONCLUSION

Of the Whole Matter, Says Elder J. L. McDonald,

After Hearing the Views of Four Pastors.

He Finds That the Disciple Church Is the Only Organization Defined by the Scriptures.

Owing to the fact that the representative of the Methodist Episcopal church refused to occupy his pulpit on Sunday evening last, Rev. J. L. McDonald took the occasion to compare the fundamental principles of each denomination, which had been represented, with the position of the Disciples of Christ. The following is an outline of his address:

Text—"If ye continue in my words, then are ye my disciples indeed, and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free." John 8:31, 32.

Mr. McDonald said: "I do not quote this scripture to preach from it, but to point to the fundamental principles of the position taken by the Disciples of Christ, and fortify the minds of all hearers against misunderstandings. My purpose is to show the resemblance in doctrines and practice between the Disciples of Christ and the denominations represented from this pulpit during the four Sunday evenings preceding this.

"But first of all I would call your attention to the fact that each of the parties represented here stands for a great truth. No party can be built up without a foundation, and error cannot be fashioned into a foundation. This is true of all religious, Pagan, Mohammedan and Christian. Each has its foundation in truth whatever error may be mingled in the structure built upon it. So when we come to consider the great underlying principles of truth around which the four great religious parties of whom we have been listening are gathered, we do it with defference and the kindliest of feelings."

Mr. McDonald here stated that it was not his purpose to discuss the question "Why am I a Disciple?" for Rev. Solomon Mitzler, A. M., would do that on Sunday evening, June 12th, but he felt sure the congregation would be led to see some reasons for his position in the comparison he was about to make.

"To all listeners," he contiued, "it must have been apparent that all the speakers are at unit in considering their respective positions the ne plus ultra of possibilities in these fields of research. 'Eureka' (I have found it), says Rev. McGaw. 'Eureka,' echo Revs. Sloan, Candee and Hopkins. On turning in their direction we behold them facing the four corners of the theological earth and pointing with intense earnestness at four different objects, wholly absorbed by the same and oblivious to all else, and we are led to think of the Saviour's, 'Lo here, lo there,' without drawing His conclusion. Unity in utterance therefore does not mean unity in object.

"But we will let each speaker declare his position in his own words. Dr. McGaw says: 'A Presbytarian is, first, one who holds to a certain form of church government; and, secondly, one who holds to a certain system of doctrine.' The latter is not the distinctive feature of Presbyterianism since other denominations hold in common the same doctrines. We will therefore note the distinctive feature named in the first, and allow Dr. McGaw to speak again: 'The word Presbyter, as you know, is equivalent to the word Elder. The Greek word from which presbyter is derived is almost the exact synonym of the English word Elder. Presbyterian government is government by the elders of presbyters.....We find (from the New Testament) that the government was in the hands of the elders or prebyters. We learn from Acts 14:23, that churches were organized by the ordination or appointment of elders in every church. Titus was left by Paul in Crete that he might set in order the things that were wanting and appoint elders in every city. See Titus 1:5-7. When Paul was on his way from Macedonia to Jerusalem he sent for the elders of the church of Ephesus, and made a very affecting farewell address to them. In that address he gave to the elders this charge: 'Take heed unto yourselves, and to all the flock, in the which the Holy Ghost hath made you bishops, to feed the church of God, which he purchased with his own blood.' Acts 20:28 (Rev. ver.).....We learn from these passages—others might be quoted, first, that in apostolic times and under apostolic direction, churches were organized by the appointment of elders. That there were elders—a plurality of elders (?) in every church. That their office had relation to the government of the church.....That in the apostolic age the terms presbyter and bishop were used interchangably to designate the same office. Elders were bishops and bishops were elders. As elders or bishops they had the oversight of their respective flocks.....I am a Presbyterian because I like the Presbyterian form of government.'

"In all that has been said Disciples concur. This position is scriptural and correct. There is not the least doubt that the words elder, bishop, overseer, shepherd and pastor are used interchangably, and all apply to the same office. Hence, Disciples have elders, if suitable men can be found in every congregation. We therefore, have embraced in our position all that makes Presbyterians distinctively Presbyterian. Several persons have said since these meetings began, 'Mr. McDonald, are you not afraid to have these men speak in your pulpit? Don't you think there is danger in losing some of your members?' I have answered, 'No.' If we are on stilts the sooner we are tripped up the better. I should not preach a doctrine that I did not feel certain of the correctness of. I, therefore, court everything that leads to investigation. Now, since we occupy the grounds taken by Presbyterians, we need not fear to invite them into our pulpits. Certainly we do not accept that part of their polity which sustains synods, general assemblies, etc., for we do not find any warrant in scripture for it, yet we are in sympathy with, and practice that that makes them Presbyterian."

In like manner we call upon Mr. Sloan, who says:

We believe that baptism is essential to church membership, that there cannot be a church without baptism, at least not a visible church.

We believe that these words refer to persons who were regenerate, that is to say, were in living union with Jesus Christ. They did not come into the church until they first came to Christ. They came to Christ as individuals, on their own responsibility, having been born of the Spirit, and on a baptismal profession of their own faith they were formed into churches. This is the fundamental Baptist doctrine, that of a regenerate church membership.....As to the rite of baptism itself. There are two grand facts set forth in the New Testament—the Saviour's sacrificial death, and His triumphal resurrection. The Christian can never lose sight of these facts. They are fundamental in his experience. He became a new creature in Christ Jesus as a crucified and risen Saviour. The two chief features of his own personal experience correspond to these two external facts. He dies to self, to the world, to Satan; he rises in newness of life to holiness and to God in Christ. These facts in our Lord's life and in the Christian's experience are forcibly set forth by an immersion in water and emersion from it. No other mode of baptism expresses these facts. And when the inspired writers of the New Testament wished to give expression to these glorious facts of death and life, of burial and resurrection, they used Greek words of exact signification. They used words, or rather a word, that meant to dip, to submerge, to plunge, to immerse. There is is no doubt upon this point, if we are to trust the scholarship of all ages. The lexicons, Greek grammars, church history, and the symbolic meaning of the ordinance, have been confessed, by Pedobaptist writers, to express this view. No scholar of national reputation dare any longer assert the contrary. Baptism in the New Testament means to immerse, and does not mean anything else.

But men claim the right to substitute another form of baptism, on the ground that the mode is "not essential," that "it is of little importance," that it is only "a form." We sometimes express surprise that men who call Christ Lord can use such a plea to justify an acknowledged change of His ordinance. Certainly, baptism is a form; but it is more than a form, it is a prescribed form setting forth the eternal verities of the gospel; the American flag is a form, but how much does it stand for? In baptism by immersion we obey Christ, and we imiate Him, and by means of it we consecrate ourselves to Him, and publicly profess Him before all the world. Surely that cannot be a barren and meaningless form that marked the beginning of our Saviour's ministry, and the commencement of our Christian life; that was commanded by Him in express words before He ascended to His Father; that was to be done, in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that was witnessed itself, in our Lord's case, by the direct presence of the Holy Trinity: Jesus being baptized, the Holy Spirit descending in the form of a dove, and God, the Father, speaking from heaven; and that was to be done only once in a man's life.

This is a great truth, and around it circles the whole Baptist polity. It has the support of every passage of scripture bearing on the subject. Men are to be baptized in (Greek en, not with as in the common version) water—'into the name of the Father,' etc. That this is correct both Rev. Candee and Rev. Hopkins, and all others, admit, for both immerse, even while they may not be willing to admit the logic of their admission, viz.: That if immersion is baptism nothing else is, for nothing else is immersion. And the fact that any and all denominations will accept the immersed believer declares its catholicity. Not all will admit those who are sprinkled, or poured, because they do not believe these forms to have the warrant of the scriptures or the support of Christ's authority. On this platform Disciples stand side by side with Baptists. True, they may look upon the ordinance as finding its support in other premises than those accepted by Baptists, yet they are one as to the action and the action is the distinguishing feature. Disciples therefore feel free to invite Baptists into their pulpits because they have in their position that which makes Baptists distinctively Baptist.

Passing to Congregationalists, Rev. Candee says:

I am a Congregationalist because the polity, doctrine and usages of a Congregational church are identical with those of a Christian church as set forth in the New Testament, and I regard that as a divinely authorized pattern.

A Christian church is an organized body of believers, divinely endowed with authority to receive, discipline or excommunicate its own members; and also to receive or reject its own religious teachers.

It is a congregation of Christian believers, organized in any given locality, for the purposes of fellowship and worship, and is responsible to Christ alone for its faith and practice. This is Congregationalism. And while it grants equal liberty and authority to all, it requires that each shall submit to the decision of the many—shall submit to the church as a duty to Christ, unless the church enjoins some faith or practice which would require a violation of individual conscience.

With many other quotations he fortifies his position by the following:

Cor. 1:2: Paul writes "Unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints." Here the sanctified in Christ, those that are called to be saints at Corinth are the church in that locality. Col. iv:15: "Salute the brethren that are in Ladoicea, and Nymphas, and the church which is in his house." Certainly this church is a local body.

The references to such distinct local churches are very numerous. Paul speaks of teaching "everywhere in every church." (1 Cor. iv:17). Not everywhere in every "society" or "branch" or part of the church, but everywhere in every church.

Then, these churches are spoken of in the plural number. Acts ix:31: "Then had the churches rest throughout all Judea and Galilee and Samaria and were edified." Acts xiv:41: "And he went through Syria and Cilicia confirming the churches." Acts xvi:5: "So were the churches established in the faith." Rev. i:40: "John to the seven churches in Asia."

It must be conceded then that a local congregation of believers, organized for the purpose of Christian fellowship, work and worship is entitled to the sacred name of Church; and if this term applies to no other organized body, it follows that these local churches possess all the powers and offices, are capable of performing all the functions, and do bear all the responsibilities, and receive all the honors and blessings of Churches of Jesus Christ.

Hence, the fuller development of the argument requires the statement, which needs no proof, that this holy appelation, and these sacred immunities are given, in the New Testament, to no other visible organic body.

It must be evident to every careful student of the scriptures that the Congregationalists' idea of church organization is correct. The word ekklesia means assembly or congregation and this only. A reference to the 110 places in the New Testament in which the word ekklesia (church) is found, will convince of the correctness of this, for 56 times it is designated by local names as "church in Corinth," "church at Jerusalem," etc. Thirty-five times it is used in the plural, and in the other nineteen references there is not a straw pointing in any other direction. And this is the position taken by Disciples. The power is in the local congregation. The actions of its elders must receive the sanction of the church to make it valid. And any officer may be removed at any time sufficient grounds for change by the voice of the congregation. We then have placed the fundamental principle of Congregationalism in our position, and are perfectly free to invite Congregationalists into our pulpits, having no fears of consequences.

Rev. Hopkins comes later with his plea for Episcopalianism. Whatever this may mean in English it stands in America for unity. Hear him:

St. Paul, 1 Cor. i:10-13, forbids divisions: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye speak the same things and that there be no divisions among you, but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment. For it hath been declared unto me of you, my brethren, by them which are of the house of Chloe, that there are contentions among you. Now this I say, that every one of saith, I am of Paul, and I of Apollos, and I of Cephas, and I of Christ. Is Christ divided? Was Paul crucified for you? Or were ye baptized in the name of Paul?

Here he rebukes such personal preference for various ministers as we now freely indulge in every denomination, and much more would he condemn divisions into contradictory sects? He afterwards describes the unity of the visible church on earth to be like that of the human body.

Now while we may not accept his method of union with its Episcopal idea, yet we cannot deny that oneness is a strongly empasized doctrine of the scriptures. For it Christ prayed. To it the Apostles urged Christians and without it no great results will ever follow Christian effort. And but for this Disciples of Christ would not be a distinct and separate people. That the divided sons of God might come together Thomas Campbell wrote his "Declaration and Address," assisted in forming the "Christian Association" of Washington county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1808. Upon the proposition "The holy scriptures are all-sufficient, as the subject matter of faith and rule of conduct," the work began. And the motto, "Where the Scriptures speak we speak, and where the Scriptures are silent we are silent," was adopted. This led to the rejection of infant baptism and later to the immersion of believers as adopted by Disciples everywhere. Hence, the keynote of this movement is unity and union. And the platform we have adopted is so broad that it embraces the fundamental distinctive principles of all evangelical denominations, and offers a place for the feet of all on the sure rock—the word of God.

Hence, you see we have not made a single sacrifice in throwing open our pulpit to all who have spoken. We desire union. We work for union, and, though we are but 64 years old, we have, while failing to get people to see through our eyes, succeeded in bringing together 1,000,000 souls, who all stand ready to welcome union of Christians, no matter on what road it may come. We verily believe, however, that when it comes it must come in our direction, since there is no other way for it to take.

A second great fact is worthy of notice. All the speakers agreed there were Christians outside of their communions. In this they have admitted that their communions were not necessary to the perpetuation of Christianity. Hence, Christianity is something apart from rule by the presbytery, immersion, church organization or Christian unity. This is the position long held by the Disciples of Christ. They have not founded their plea on any, or all the positions named. They have vindicated their right to exist on the Kingship authority of the divine Christ. He is the "all and in all" of their theory, though they have fallen woefully short of living up to their privileges. Rulership, ordinmatters, organizations, etc., are secondary matters. They are but the clothing of spiritual things, and the body is more than raiment. Hence, in perfect harmony with the declarations of our different brethren, to whom you have listened, we stand not as a denomination, though we must bear that name, but as the advocates of entire submission to the expressed will of Christ, in all things, and are ever ready to extend a hand of brotherly love to all who, even though ignorandly, seek to do the will of God.

To this end we take no name upon us but that of Christian or disciple, not that we would monopolize the name, but that no barrier may be placed between us and others. And every speaker who has addressed you is willing to adopt that name. And we are willing that they shall wear it. We do not see the necessity, however, for the terms Presbyterian Christian, Baptist Christian, Congregational Christian, Methodist Christian, etc. And I feel certain no one should be offended at our accepting a name which we are willing to apply to all who are followers of Christ.

With all evangelical Christians we believe in the inspiration of the scriptures and the divintiy of the Son of God. And while Christianity is older than the written record, yet with them, we appeal to it as final authority. It reveals to us the human-divine and the divine-human, and, through Him, in his flesh-life, makes known to us the Father.

In conclusion, we, as Disciples of Christ, feel secure, and "looking unto Jesus" cry "Eureka." Others may be right, they may be wrong. We cannot be wrong so long as we appeal to Christ's words, in matters of polity, as well as of faith and practice. We, Philip like, say to all Nathanael's "Come and see." If ye continue in my words, then are ye my disciples indeed, and ye shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.

We are not offish or sticklers for forms, but are ready to come to any Christian people who will put down the bars (the practice and requirements of non-essentials) and let us join them.

We would urge all to look to Jesus and accept His teachings and example, and to move towards Him that without a thought of union all may converge and finally meet in Him as the spokes of a wheel in the hub. May God bless you all.

CHURCH DANCES.

It All Depends on Locality, Training and Tradition.

While some of our good church fathers in this country are inveighing against the stepping of youthful feet to music, the strict church of Spain is ordering the dance of the choir boys as part of their sacred service. A writer in the Spectator thus describes the ceremony and gives its history:

The license and disorder of carnival has always led the clergy to look upon it with a certain degree of disfavor, and it has long been the custom to open the churches for special devotions during the three days perceding Lent, in reparation of the scandals of the streets and public places. In Seville, as elsewhere, the sacrament is exposed during the season, and the churches are filled with worshipers. But there is one custom peculiar to Seville, which now really forms the prettiest scene to be viewed during the carnival, although it is religious, not secular, and is a protest against the licentious gaities fo the time. This custom is the dancing of the little choir boys of the cathedral before the host every evening at 5 o'clock. Above the high altar, blazing with wax tapers, the host is exposed in a magnificent silver ostensor um, surmounted by a huge silver crown; the illumination of the sanctuary is completed by a row of tall and massive silver candelabra standing outside the rail. As soon as vespers, compline and matins are ended, the archbishop ascends to his throne on the north side of the sanctuary; the canons, in their purple mantles, follow, and kneel in rows on each side; then in the space before the altar 10 little choir-boys (seises) take their stand in two ranks of five, facing each other. The boys are dressed as pages of the seventeenth century, with jackets of red and white in stripes, white knee breeches, stockings and satin shoes; in their hands they hold white hats, broad-brimmed and high crowned, with drooping plumes of red and white feathers. After "Tantum Ergo" has been sung, to the accompaniment of a full orchestra, the boys begin a hymn in Spanish to a bright and charming air. When this is ended, they genuflect, put their hats on their heads, and begin their dance, still singing to the accompaniment of the orchestra. The dance is slow and stately, like the old minuet, with a pause between each step; the boys wind in and out, form various figures, and end with a pirouette. At the completion of the hymn, the orchestra continues the air, and the boys accompany it with castanets, still dancing. The ceremony is then repeated, with another hymn and different music, and the whole performance lasts 20 minutes. At its conclusion, "Tantum Ergo" is again sung, while every one kneels; the archbishop gives his benediction, and departs with his attendants, the people crowding round, as he goes down the church to kiss his episcopal ring.

Many Protestants, and even Roman Catholics, may be scandalized when they hear of dancing as part of a church service; above all, of dancing in fancy costume, and with covered heads. Such, at any rate, was the feeling of a former pope, who sent a commission to inquire into the ceremony, unknown except at the cathedral of Seville, and there only practised at the carnival, the festival of the Conception in December, and that of Corpus Christi in the summer. The papal commissioner, however, reported that the whole thing was decently and reverently performed, and that the covering of the head was simply the ancient Spanish custom; and so the supreme authority of the church could only give its approval to a harmless and charming ceremony, which perhaps forms a useful counter-attraction to the masked balls and other spectacles of the streets and theaters. The origin of the dancing is not attested by any documentary evidence, but it is believed to date from the conquest of Seville by St. Ferdinand from the Moors. It is a survival, in fact, of the miracle plays accompanied by music and dancing in honor of the sacrament, which are chiefly known to European readers outside Spain through the beautiful compositions of Calderon. The "Autos" of Calderon carried these performances to the highest point of literary art, but they had been customary in Spain throughout the middle ages at Corpus Christi and other festivals. Not only boys but also women used to dance before the host, until this part of the ceremony was suppressed by authority.

The music employed at the church dances in Seville is the property of the chanter, and strangers are not, as a rule, allowed to see the scores. Mr. Lomas, however, who mentions these dances in his book of travels in Spain, gives two of the airs sung at the festival of the Conception; at the carnival and Corpus Christi, entirely different words and airs are used. It is rumored that in deference to modern sentiment, the dances will be discontinued before long; but if this is to be the case, many will certainly regret the disappearance of one more picturesque scene, and one more survival of mediaeval life.

NOTHING BETTER FOR CHILDREN

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

M. Gustave Droz, the author of the charming book, "Monsieur, Madame et Bebe," well-known to American readers, was one of the 36 jurymen included in the panel from which twelve men were to be drawn to sit as jurors in the famous Ravachol trial. The prosecution and the defense are privileged to reject twelve men on the panel. M. Droz was ill at the time and was excused.

Take Simmons Liver Regulator. You can eat as much and whatever you please without injury.

FACING A LION.

Howa Rube Got the Better of a Fakir.

In one of the side shows connected with the circus was a cage with a single lion in it. On the cage was a placard reading: "This beast has killed ten men. One thousand dollars to any one who dares enter his cage." A big sign to the same effect was hung up out doors, and those who didn't go in to see the fat boy and the mermaid surely wanted to gaze on the lion. There was a good crwod in and the lecturer was about to begin on the mermaid, when a little old man, who was bowlegged and humpbacked, crowded to the front and said:

"Look here, I want to try for that thousand dollars. Gimme a show at that lion."

"My friend, do you want to be torn into dog meat?" asked the lecturer in reply. "You wouldn't live thirty seconds after entering the cage."

"Is he a Numidian lion?"

"He is, and one of the most savage beasts ever captured."

"Killed ten men, eh?"

"He has."

"Wall, I'd like to tackle him. If he kills me that will be leven. I want that thousand dollars mighty bad, and I'm willing to run considerable risk. Gimme a fair show, will ye?"

"You keep right away from his cage. No man in liquor should get within ten feet of a Numidian lion."

"I haven't drunk a drop of Joker in ten years!" indignantly exclaimed the old man. "Darn you and your Numidian lion to boot! You ain't willing to give a man a show!"

He backed off, and the lecturer delivered the usual oration on the mermaid. He was about to begin on the fat boy, when the Numidian lion uttered a series of roars, and everybody's attention was attracted to the cage. The little old man had slipped around and opened the door and entered. Not only that, but he had that lion by the tail, and was drawing him backward around the cage. Men shouted and women shrieked, and the lecturer rushed forward and shrieked:

"Man! man! you must be mad!"

"Never felt better natured in my life!" replied the old man, as he stopped to rest.

"Come out or you'll be torn to pieces!"

"I rayther guess not! There's only one Numidian critter in here, and he don't seem to be on the tear very much. He-up here, you mossback, and take another promenade!"

He was drawing the beast around the cage again, when the lecturer entered it and said something in a low voice.

"Make it ten and I'll do it!" replied the old man in loud tones. "You said you'd give a thousand, but being it's hard times for money I'll let yo off easy. Make 'er ten and pay me before I let go of his tail."

It was handed to him then and there, and he descended, wiped his hands on the grass, and feelingly observed to the circle of admirers:

"Durn my hide, but when a man brings any sort of a thing into this town and sends out a defi I'm right on deck! That's the first critter from Numidia I ever tackled, but I'll be looking for more from this on. Everybody come out and have some good red lemonade with me!"—New York Sun.

DANGEROUS TRADES.

Trade horrors formed the staple evidence and illustrations submitted to Mr. Mundella and his fellow-labor commissioners. Mr. Girling, of the National Coopers' society, produced a great muzzle consisting of 52 layers of flannel, which, he explained, the men had to wear when fastening up casks of bleaching powder. Even with the muzzle on he had known men carried out insensible. Mr. Tom Mann fitted the muzzle on his own face to test its discomfort. The witness further declared he had seen young women employed in white lead factories who, when they were paid, were unable to pick their wages up off the counter because the white-lead poisoning produced a disease in the joints. In the salt cake trade the men have to keep a "rag" in their mouths through which they breathe, and their teeth are generally worn down to the gums and blackened.—London Telegraph.

JOURNALISTIC ITEM.

A young man of ability but not of much means, was talking about starting a newspaper in Houston, Texas, and was telling a friend about it.

"You can borrow $50 and start a new paper," said the friend, encouragingly.

"You darned fool!" replied the would-be journalist, "if I could borrow $50 what would I want to start a paper for? I want to start a paper so I can borrow the $50."—Texas Siftings.

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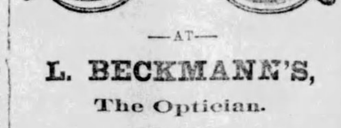

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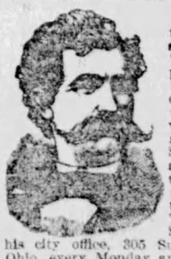
MRS. M. PATCH, Sec.

AT THE TOP!



Dr. Bigelow has got to the top in great shape. As a dentist, Toledo has none so popular. He has put in three more branch dental offices, which makes six in all. He will open the Wauseon office Friday and Saturday, June 3rd and 4th, extracting teeth for half price, and without pain, and the Port Clinton office Tuesday, June 7th. See Dr. Bigelow at his city office, 305 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio, every Monday and Wednesday. Phone 1234.

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Trains run on Central Standard time, 28 minutes slower than City time. Trains marked * (star) daily.

The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Summit, Chestnut & Mulberry Sts.

Ticket Offices at Station and on Madison Street, under Boody House.

Through Trains Run as Follows by Central Time

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday

From Toledo to	Arrive.	Depart.
Phila. & New York. †	9:45 a m	† 7:20 a m
Balto. & Washt'n... †	9:45 a m	† 7:20 a m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g †	9:45 a m	† 7:20 a m
Phila. & New York. †	5:10 p m	† 2:25 p m
Balto. & Washt'n... †	5:10 p m	† 2:25 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g †	5:10 p m	† 2:25 p m
Phila. & New York.	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Balto. & Washt'n...	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m
Mansfield & Pittsb'g	*11:25 p m	* 9:00 p m

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE

UNION DEPOT.

Norwalk Division—East.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Bos. & Chi. Accom..	9:45 a m	5:05 p m
Bos. & Chi. special..	*7:40 a m	
New York Express...	*10:55 p m	*0:50 a m
Chicago Mail.....	*2:47 a m	
Buffalo Accom.....	7:35 p m	6:00 a m
Norwalk Accom.....	1:40 p m	3:35 p m

Sandusky Division—East.

Bos. & N. Y. Special.		*5:00 p m
N. Y. & Chicago Lim.	*7:25 a m	*11:55 p m
Chi. & N. Y. Ex..	*1:55 p m	*10:30 p m
Buffalo & Chi. Accom	9:35 a m	5:12 p m
Atlantic Express.....		*4:05 a m
Accommodation	7:45 p m	5:40 a m
Fast Mail.....		*2:55 p m

Old Road—West.

Chicago Accom.....	*9:15 a m	*7:50 p m
Boston & Chi. Spe..		*7:45 a m
Fast N. Y. & Bos. Ex	*10:25 p m	
Fast Mail.....	*2:50 p m	
Michigan Accom.....	4:40 p m	9:50 a m

Air Line Division—West.

Chi. & Bos. Special..	*4:55 p m	
Atlantic Express.....	*3:35 a m	
N. Y. & Chi. Lim...	*11:50 p m	*2:30 a m
Chicago Fast Mail...		*2:57 a m
Chicago Express.....		*2:00 p m
Pacific Express.....		*11:10 p m
Buff. & Chi. Accom.	4:25 p m	10:00 a m
Kendallville Accom..	9:20 a m	6:00 p m

Jackson Branch.

Express	9:15 a m	9:50 a m
Express	4:40 p m	7:50 p m

Lansing Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	9:50 a m
Express	10:25 p m	

Kalamazoo & Grand Rapids Branch.

Express	2:50 p m	11:10 p m
Express	10:25 p m	9:50 a m

Detroit Branch.

Express	9:42 a m	7:42 a m
Express	4:48 p m	10:10 a m
Express	8:22 p m	4:05 p m

CINCINNATI, HAMILTON & DAYTON.

Union Depot.

Cin. & Ind. Express.	*5:25 a m	10:15 a m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	4:00 p m	*8:50 p m
Cin. & Ind. Express.	9:00 p m	*11:40 p m
Cincinnati Express...	11:20 a m	6:45 a m
Cin. Ex., Sun. only..	9:40 a m	
Find. & B. G. Ex....	8:40 a m	6:45 a m
Find & B. G. Ex....	4:00 p m	3:30 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	9:00 p m	6:05 p m
Find. & B. G. Ex....	11:20 a m	10:15 a m

Through solid trains between Toledo and Findlay. Through cars between Toledo, Bowling Green and North Baltimore.

WABASH RAILWAY.

Union Depot.

Pacific Express.....	*8:55 p m	*12:10 a m
Kansas City Express	4:15 p m	10:20 a m
St. Louis Express...	*7:40 a m	*5:20 p m
Defiance Accom.....	8:00 a m	4:45 p m

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

"The Niagara Falls Route."

Mackinac & Det. Ex.	9:10 p m	4:20 p m
N. Y. & Boston Ex..	*10:05 a m	*8:25 a m
New York Express..	*11:30 p m	*9:05 p m
Detroit Express.....	*3:20 p m	*5:30 a m

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

Depot—Cherry Street.

Wheeling & Steu. Ex	6:25 p m	7:45 a m
Washt'n. & Balto. Ex	2:00 p m	1:00 p m
Cleve. & N. Y. Ex..	*9:45 a m	*4:50 p m

AN HOUR WITH MAGAZINES

What the Month of Roses Brings to the Bee Table.

Romance, History, Poetry, Criticism, Politics, Reviews, Biography—Draw Your Chair and Enjoy the Feast.

Scribner's is unusually fine in the way of illustrations. "On the Great Cattle Trail," the frontispiece engraving, is a study for a painter. An Ascent of Mount Etna, by A. F. Jaccaci, is a charming descriptive paper, made doubly so by the accompanying views. The Return of the Year, is a poetic fancy, prettily clothed, by Archibald Lampman. Frances H. Burnett's "Drury Lane Boys' Club: What it grew from, what it is and what we hope it will be," is a paper full of interest and suggestion. Historic Moments: A Memory of the Chicago Fire; After Sunset, a dainty poem by Graham R. Tomson; the conclusion of Robert Grant's Reflections of a Married Man; Cattle Trails of the Prairies, by Charles Moreau Harger; Sea Beaches, and the Wrecker (concluded) are all entertaining and instructive reading. Life in New York Tenement Houses, as Seen by a City Missionary (the third article in the series of "The Poor in Great Cities"), by Wm. T. Elsing, is a most impressive contribution, and, like the preceding ones, may be recommended for thoughtful study as touching the most important subject of the day and age. Rapid Transit in Cities, II., the Solution, by Thomas Curtis Clarke, is bristling with practical points. "The Point of View" is thoroughly delightful and the number a good one throughout.

The Magazine of Art opens with a fine frontispiece—an etching by F. Krostewitz from Schreyer's painting: "On the Road in Wallachia." Six Illustration of Royal Academy pictures for 1892 are given. The second paper on Glimpses of Artist Life, by M. H. Spielmann, is charmingly written and profusely illustrated. A sketch of George Du Maurier presents four illustrations by the inimitable artist. Game Birds and Shooting Sketches has illustrations drawn by Millais. A Review of Meryon, is accompanied by his portrait, from Flameng. The second paper on the Dixon Bequest at Bethnal Green (water colors) gives six fine illustrations. Fourteen choice engravings are presented in "Our Illustrated Note-Book." Art notes and chronicles complete a beautiful number. Cassell & Co., New York; $3.50 a year.

Littell's Living Age for the week ending May 28 presents an exceptionally attractive table of contents: a sketch of William of Germany from the Contemporary Review; a pretty Spanish story by Gertrude Atherton, from Blackwood's; concluding biographical chapters of Benjamin Robert Haydon, from Temple Bar; the Balearics from Cornhill; a well-written review of Mr. Law's three-volume history of Hampton Court, from McMillan's; Six in a Lava-flow—at Teneriffe, Blackwood's; a Paris Correspondent of 1753, Longman's; Early Days of French Newspapers, Spectator; the Church Dances in Seville and the usual page of well-chosen poetry. To be without "Littell's" weekly on the reading table is to miss a great deal and to fail to place every number on the shelves is to omit a link in the best current literature. Littell & Co., Bedford street, Boston. Complete sets of the Living Age are offered for sale at discount rates. Address the publishers.

The delightful Emerson-Thoreau correspondence is continued in the June number of the Atlantic. The Education of the Negro, by W. T. Harris, is a thoughtful paper. There are a few writers who give an entertaining quality to whatever their pens touch. Agnes Repplier is one of these. Aggrippina is a cat, but the story of her is pleasing and full of "keen insight into animal nature." Nuremberg is a graceful poem by Julia C. R. Dorr. An American at Home in Europe, and Private Life in Ancient Rome are other papers of note among the many good things in this number.

The Review of Reviews is emphatically "The Busy Man's Magazine." The current topics of the day in all countries and culled from all sources are here, well-arranged and the reader has only to turn the pages and read. Considerable space is given in the June number to Mr. Blaine and his commercial policy, a picture of the secretary furnishing the frontispiece. The number is profusely illustrated. Gov. Boies, Wm. Holman, J. C. Burrows, T. J. Coolidge, Wm. E. Curtis and Senator Dawes are some of the other American faces. Relief Work in Russia, and Indian Education are two topics treated quite exhaustively. This monthly cyclopedia is only $2.50 a year; published 15 Astor Place, New York.

The Church at Home and Abroad is an especially interesting number this month, presenting along with church topics a great variety of miscellaneous good reading. Presbyterian Board of Education, Philadelphia, Pa.; $1 a year.

The North American Review gives first place to the Harrison Administration as viewed by Senators Dawes, Dolph, and Colquitt. Murat Halstead reviews Senator Stewart and the silver problem in connection with him. Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, ex-president of the civil service commission, contributes a paper on the Perils of Re-electing Presidents and makes some strong points therein. Amelia E. Barr writes from "the Servant Girl's Point of View," Edward Bellamy reviews the Progress of Nationalism in the United States.

The New England opens with a comprehensive review of "Art in Chicago," by Lucy B. Munroe. The frontispiece is an engraving, by Lamont Brown, of Rossetti's Beatrix. The Government of Cities," by Moorfield Story, is a practical, incisive paper, full of good suggestions. Gen. Armstrong and the Hampton Institute, is an entertaining paper containing much information, written by Edwin A. Start, and profusely illustrated. Mary F. Haynes contributes a good story: The Squire's Niece Maria. The Ship Columbia and the Discovery of Oregon, a History of the Christian Endeavor movement, stories, poems and well-filled departments make up an exceptionally bright number. A full page sketch (from a model in clay) of Edward Everett Hale, with an appreciative review of his literary labors embellish the closing pages. Mr. Hale was the father of the New England and may take a right royal pride in his sturdy and growing brain-child.

The Literary Digest is one of the most valued weekly reviews that comes to the Bee table. Its matter is well selected, from the world's periodicals, and well-arranged. It enables the busy person to keep abreast of the times with no effort beyond intelligent reading and comprehension. The Bee recommends it to both the general reader and the student. Funk & Wagnalls, publishers, $3 a year.

The Continental Illustrated Magazine is added to the Bee's list of current monthly reading. It is a handsome, well-edited magazine. An Easter poem in its columns, written by a Toledo woman, has escaped previous notice. The graceful stanzas are these:

The Resurrection.

When Mary hastened with her balms and spices
To weep once more above the sacred dead,
If she had found the sepulchre of Jesus
With door still sealed, and still death-tenanted;

Had found no waiting angel with those tidings
From which the world's new hope, new faith were born—
How had the nations fared through all the ages
That outward stretch from that first Easter morn?

—Margaret Lawless.

The "Two Tales" for May 21. are: "The Hurricane Driver," by Mary Hartwell Catherwood, and "Across the Way," by Robert Grant. Both are good stories, the first the better of the two. This new idea in stories is published at 8 Bacon street, Boston, Mass., every Saturday. Ten cents a copy; $4 a year.

Notes.

Another contribution to the Bacon-Shakepeare controversy has appeared. It is published by W. F. Wigston & Co., London, Eng., and imported to this country by Schulte & Co., Chicago. It is an octavo of 482 pages and deals not at all with any "cipher" mystery, but only with histories of the two men, and page after page of parallelisms that are found in their books. Whatever the student's opinion, whatever his prejudices, these repetitions of thought and words are simply unaccountable. They can not be coincidences; they can scarcely be plagiarisms—what is the solution?

Cassell & Co. are the authorized publishers of Grover Cleveland's writings and speeches, which are now in press.

Few of the many readers of Pierre Loti's charming stories know that while he was still best known as Julien Viaud he was dubbed Loti (the Japanese for violet) by his fellow-officers in the French navy, on account of his modest and retiring disposition. He therefore assumed Loti as a surname when looking about for a pen name.

M. Loti can scarcely thank the reviewers who have been telling that he is the hero of his own romances, as he is a respectable benedict and has a moral as well as literary reputation at stake. He is a poet, and an artist in word pictures, whatever else he may or may not be.

Ambrose Bierce, the recognized critic of the Californian coast, on W. D. Howells:

"The master of this detestable school of literature is Mr. Howells. Absolutely destitute of that supreme and sufficient literary endowment, imagination, he does not what he would, but what he can; takes notes with his eyes and ears, and writes them up as does any other reporter.

"He can tell nothing that he has not seen or heard, and in his personal progress through rectangular streets and between trim hedges of Philistia, with lettered old maids of his acquaintance courtesying from doorways, he has seen and heard nothing worth telling. Yet, tell it he must, and having told, defend.

"For years this diligent insufferable has been conducting a department of criticism in Harper's Magazine with the sole purpose of expounding at the expense of his employers, thought, theories and principles which are the offspring of his own limitations.

"He has now shifted his smug personality and his factory of little wooden men and women on wheels to the Cosmopolitan, and his following of fibrous virgins, fat matrons and oleaginous clergymen has probably gone with him to cheer and direct him in pulling down that periodical to the level of inanity from which his successor will have to try to pull up the other."

Jean Ingelow lives at Kensington with the brother who helped her to publish her first volume of poems—the volume of which four editions were sold in the first year after its publication, and that has now reached its twenty-sixth edition. Miss Ingelow's father was a banker, and she was the youngest of eleven children. Her first verses and songs were written on the back of certain inside shutters in a room up in the old home in Lincolnshire. Miss Ingelow, like so many women writers, became too interested in philanthropic work and too much impressed with the world's need of active workers, to dream her life away in framing poesies. But no fresher, brighter, sweeter fancies are clothed in the beautiful English language, than some of those to be found in the modest volume which first appeared in 1863 and was immediately hailed in both her only country and America as the work of true poetic genius and inspiration.

Lord Tennyson is the oldest English author living, his first book having been published in 1830. Mr. Gladstone comes next, his pamphlet, "The State in its Relations with the Church," appearing eight year later. And both are yet doing good literary work.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Charlotte M. Yonge, the author, has given $10,000 for building a missionary college at Auckland, New Zealand.

Succi, the once notorious faster, has become insane and is confined in a London asylum. This proves that a faster's brains are in his stomach.

The nearest living relative of Shakespeare is probably Thomas Hart, a resident of Australia, who is eighth in descent from Shakespeare's sister, Joan.

Bishop Brooks says the way to start a church is not to wait until a few leading families call for one, but to start the church first and call in the families afterward.

Rev. J. W. Wilson, of Indianapolis, has entered upon a vigorous crusade against church fairs, grab-bags, raffles, and all other schemes to raise funds for church purposes in illegitimate ways.

The queen of Denmark is particularly clever in millinery, a talent which has been inherited by her three daughters—the empress of Russia, the princess of Wales and the duchess of Cumberland.

H. S. Greenleaf, the democratic representative from the Rochester district, says he will not run again for congress, but will pass the remainder of his life in travel. He has made a fortune in manufacturing and is anxious to spend a part of it in a tour of Europe.

Among the delegates to the national republican convention are Senators Felton, Teller, Wolcott, Higgins, Shoup, Cullom, Hiscock and Quay and ex-Senators Ingalls, Sewell, Miller, Platt, Kellogg, Mahone, and Spooner. Representatives Townsend, Sweet, and Bingham will also be there, as well as McKinley, Cannon, Gear, McComas, Neidringhaus, Evans, Langston and Warner and several ex-governors.

Gladstone buys so many books that he invariably demands a discount of 10 per cent. from his booksellers. The story is told that when a dealer in the Strand refused to give the discount to the G. O. M. because he was not a bookseller, the expremier replied: "I buy books and I sell them when they have served my purpose; I ought to have the discount." But the bookseller refused to give it.

This story of Rev. Lyman Beecher, father of Henry Ward Beecher, was told originally by his son: The elder Beecher had been preaching one Sunday at Litchfield, and, as he got into the carriage to go home, he remarked that he had never preached such a poor sermon before. "Why, father," said Henry, "I never heard you preach louder." "That's it," replied the old man, "when I have nothing to say I always holler."

SMILES.

"Where is Washington street?" asked a stranger of a policeman the other day. "Just back there," replied the copper. "It runs paralyzed with Main street."—Buffalo Express.

Tomson: "Where are you going, Johnson?" Johnson: "Fishing." Tomson: "What have you got in the bottle?" Johnson: "Didn't I tell you I was going fishing?"—Yankee Blade.

Tomson: "Johnson has no ability of any kind." Jackson: "No ability? Nonsense. Why, he can ask you for a loan in such a way that you thank your lucky stars for the opportunity to accommodate him."—Yankee Blade.

Valuable Information—Bertha breaks her doll and it is sentout to be repaired. A few days later Bertha goes to the store after it, but it can not be found. "Her name is Marguerite," she explains, to facilitate the search. —Le Figaro.

Advice from an Expert—Miss Ernestina Worker: "Do you know the effect of cocktails on the human system?" Charlie Gayboy: "That depends on whether you're used to them. I advise you to go very easy at first."—Brooklyn Life.

A fire engine company at Medicine Lodge, Kan., has been named ofr Jerry Simpson. It is to be hoped that the organization is not lacking in that which gave Jerry his reputation. A fire department without hose would have no excuse for existence.—Chicago Mail.

SELF-MADE TOLEDOANS.

Brief Sketches of Men You Meet Every Day.

L. S. Baumgardner's Success at Onion Raising.

An Ohioan by Birth He Seeks New Pastures, but Returns Discouraged and Finds Success on His Native Heath.

"How is fishing at Middle Bass?" a Bee asked Mr. L. S. Baumgardner, who has just returned from a week's fishing at the beautiful island in Lake Erie.

"First rate, but do you know that, though I caught some fine fish at Kelley's Island, I did not enjoy it half as much as I used to do 50 years ago when, as a small boy, I fished with a pin and hook on the banks of the Kilbuck down in Wayne county."

The conversation naturally turned on early days and the Bee during the casual conversation secured some interesting facts regarding Mr. B's early life.

Leander S. Baumgardner was born in Wayne county, near Wooster, Ohio, February 10, 1832, and worked on a farm until his 21st year, helping to clear up a farm in Wayne county, one of the most heavily timbered counties in the state, meant hard work and plenty of it.

At the age of 10 years he was "bound out" to a neighboring farmer. After serving five years under an unusually hard task-master, one fine Sunday morning in May he deliberately packed his baggage, which consisted of an extra pair of Kentucky jean pants and a cotton shirt. He started with his pack and walked six miles to Wooster, where, finding his guardian, who was then acting county treasurer who seeing his scanty wardrobe kept him under strict orders not to show himself on the streets until he could get him a new suit which he did early Monday morning. With this new suit and new shoes one can imagine that he felt ready for anything.

Young Baumgardner commenced hustling on his guardian's farm, working for him five years, the last three years of which he worked this farm on shares, and at the age of 21- he had earned and saved up $600, having taught school one winter term. This $600 was his first capital, and joining two brothers they organized the firm of J. H. Baumgardner & Co., buying a stock of drugs, books and stationery and groceries at Wooster, Ohio. It can be imagined that a capital of $1,800 would not stock up a very large concern.

His first year's experience as a merchant shows the fruit of early training on the farm. Farmers, those days, had but little spending money, and never spent that little, unless absolutely necessary.

He got through the first year for just $103, by hunking on the counter of the store and taking his meals at a neighbor's, for which he paid $1 per week. This will indicate the settled economical results of early agricultural training on farm life. This economy and close application to business very soon began to show good results and gained for the firm the confidence of the people, and success was early assured. They pushed steadily to the front, and in 1857, the year of great financial depression, found them engaged in building a store room 180 feet deep containing the first public hall of any note that Wooster had up to that time. Believing in advertising, they issued their own paper called the "Calathumpian," a monthly. The cost of this paper was mostly borne by the venders of patent medicine, whose ads. were inserted, charging liberally for them. After moving into the new building about the first of January, 1858, they changed the name of the paper to "The Arcodome Agitator," after the new building. This they continued to issue until Mr. B. sold out his interest to his older brother, J. H. Baumgardner, in 1865.

Early in the spring of 1858, after counting the cost carefully, and making a clear inventory of his assets young Baumgardner concluded that he could support a wife, providing she could help a little, and making known his conclusions to one of Akron's fair damsels to his great surprise and delight she fully agreed with him, so they have doubled-teamed it, so to speak, ever since.

He soon undertook to build a new home on Bell avenue, which he had completed about January 1, 1860, and moved into it. They continued to prosper in business during the years of the war, when in January, 1865, finding that either one of the three brothers had sufficient means to continue the business, L. S. sold his interest to J. H. Baumgardner, and selling his home he pocketed the proceeds and thought he would again try farming. He purchased, with his brother-in-law, a fine farm at Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, and thought he would settle for life. Mr. B. tells the following story anent his second experience in farming:

"Upon returning to farm life, naturally my first inquiry was as to what crop would pay best. As onions were then worth $3 per bushel everybody was talking onions as the most profitable crop to raise. So I concluded to try onions. I planted one acre. After preparing the ground carefully the seed was properly planted, and after waiting for weeks very patiently, the tiny tops began to appear, and then how to keep down the weeds, etc., was the question. After months of patient weeding and care, the crop was ready for harvest and I gathered about 75 bushels to the acre, but, when I came to sell them I found that all my neighbors had raised onions, too, and the price had dropped from $3 to about 75 cents per bushel, with no buyers at that. This, of course, knocked all the poetry out of farming and I concluded to sell the farm, which I succeeded in doing at an advance of $2,500, this making the year average fairly well."

"How did you come to start in the mercantile business?"

"Well, I again concluded to try merchandising. Acting upon this conclusion, a tour of investigation was organized. My object was, of course, to start a wholesale drug house, so with $25,000 in bank, I started west to look up a location, stopping at Ft. Wayne, St. Louis and Kansas City. This place being nearer my size, I believe I should have located there had it not been for the Missouri river water. Drinking some of this on my trip from St. Louis, I was affected so seriously that by the time I reached Kansas City I was in such a demoralized condition that I did not have the most exalted admiration for Missouri river water, and being told that the people there grew fat on it, and remembering the effect it had on me, I naturally concluded that they took me for a sucker, so I moved on to Topeka, Kansas, and this Missouri river water may be charged with losing Kansas City a merchant. Kansas did not strike me favorably. I next stopped at Leavenworth, Kansas, Council Bluffs, (Omaha) was not in it then."

"How did you strike Toledo," the Bee asked.

"I next took in Chicago, and finally stopped over at Toledo; feeling pretty well exhausted and very much discouraged, looking up Mr. French, a former resident of Wooster, Ohio, the only man I knew in the city. With him I made a thorough canvass of the town. Finding the ground well occupied, he advised a change of business, recommending wholesale notions, believing this to be nearer my size, I concluded to try it and renting rooms on the second and third floors over what was then O. S. Bond's shoe store, I decided to cast my lot with Toledo and Toledo people. That was in the fall of 1866. In March, 1867, the firm of L. S. Baumgardner & Co. commenced business in Toledo."

"What was your early experience in business here?" the Bee inquired.

"Our first purchase was on a very conservative basis, because the line of goods to be handled was entirely new to me. I knew none of the trade, so you see that we had everything to learn. Our first purchase amounted to only $8,000. As goods were still held at war prices, it will readily occur that it was a very difficult task to make a showing on the shelves. In fact we were compelled to take small boxes out of the cartons, and thus using both empty cartons and boxes and packages, we were able to fill up most of the holes on our shelves. In this way we made quite a showing of stock. You can imagine the "sand" necessary to enter this field in competition with old houses having an established trade and carrying from $100,000 to $200,000 of stock. With this beginning we entered the ring 26 years ago and are still in it. Our sales the first year were $106,000, the second year $184,000, and they have continued to gradually increase until they have exceeded three-fourths of a million dollars."

Mr. B. was elected first president of the Tri-State fair, helped to organize and run it successfully for five years, paying an annual dividend on the stock besides large premiums, always redeeming every pledge.

Politically, he has always been a republican.

"As a politician, I cannot boast of being much of a success," he said recently talking on the subject. "I am very sure that you cannot work the machine under the same rule as business. In business, the successful business man must make good every pledge; his word, to win, must be as good as his bond. In politics you just reverse the rule and your chances are good: it is true that wherever a politician undertakes the solution of a business problem, you invariably witness a most dismal failure. All of our public improvements, as well as our public enterprises are living monuments of the truth of this statment."

In addition to numerous other enterprises he is president of the Fremont Furniture & Cot company, and president and manager of the Toledo Cotton Mills company.

Speaking of real estate, he said: "I feel that my efforts in this line has produced more far reaching results for the city than in any other branch of business. I am most proud of the developments of Collingwood, Parkwood, Robinwood and Glenwood. My efforts with others here, have opened up and built up what is now certain to be the very best residence portion of Toledo, and this is so largely the result of good business judgment and management in the early handling of this property that this marvelous success, is, I think, a record to be proud of."

He is now a member and supporter of St. Mark's Episcopal church, a member of its vestry, and treasurer.

TOLEDO REAL ESTATE.

A Good-Sized Jog Keeps Up all Along the Line,

And This State is Liable to Continue.

The Views of Some of the Dealers—New Additions—Transfers for the Week Just Closing.

Real estate is moving with old-time vigor again.

The few days of warm weather and sunshine had a wonderful effect on business.

With the constant downpour of rain of the last six weeks, business in all branches as well as real estate was simply demoralizing, and it will take some time to recuperate.

The encouraging feature of the business just at present is the extensive foreign enquiry which prevails.

A number of dealers are negotiating with outside capitalists who have heard of Toledo and her splendid prospects, and want to invest some money in her property. Other dealers are figuring with parties who propose to locate manufacturing interests in Toledo.

Thus the business grinds on. Some deals go through, a great many more fail, but in the end Toledo is better off for her real estate dealers.

T. P. Brown's Views.

"I am not selling any property at present, and do not want to," remarked T. P. Brown to a Bee this morning. "I would much rather buy than sell. Yes, indeed; I have the utmost confidence in Toledo property. We hear a great many complaints about the low price and slow increase of property, but I say it's all right. Every inch of Toledo property is increasing in value every day. That the increase is slow is quite true, but this is all the better. If you look into the career of our most successful enterprises to-day, you will find that they did not establish their immense business in a year, or in a half score of years, but it grew, slowly and solidly. So it is with Toledo real estate. It is growing in value, slow but sure, which makes an investment all the safer and more certain of valuable returns."

New Additions.

Toledo is growing and improving in every direction.

Slowly but surely the farm land with its truck patches and broad fields, are being transformed by the surveyor, into regular city property.

It is true Toledo is scattered over a vast amount of territory, but it is all well and good, so long as this territory is being built up and improved every year.

Many new additions, embracing hundreds of acres of farm land has been platted this year and placed on the market.

The following is a brief description of the new additions platted since January 1:

Nearing's sub-division of lot 361, Stickney's Third addition, 6 lots, 33 by 140, on the corner of Ash and Ontario streets.

Nearing's sub division of lots 281 and 282, Stickney's Third addition, 6 lots, 33 by 125, between Michigan and Ontario streets.

Bolles' Place, 36 lots, 50 by 150, on the corner of Collingwood and Ashland avenues.

J. W. Gunnels' sub-division of lot 514, Yondota division, 5 lots, corner of Fifth and Starr avenue.

Western avenue addition, 127 lots, corner of Miller street and Western avenue.

Cherry Heights, triangular tract, between Cherry street, Fulton street and Central avenue, 10 lots, 102 by 38.

Macomber & Moore's platting, 98 lots, between Licking, Colorado, Dwege street and Mott avenue.

Ross Hill addition, 55 lots on the corner of Andrews and Tracy streets, 30 by 115.

Hiett's sub-division of lots 183, 184, 185 and 186 of Stickney's Second addition, 16 lots, between Erie and Superior streets, 30 by 150.

Russell & Throop's First addition, 35 lots, between Sotuh street, and the canal on Hiett avenue.

Daly & Losee's Central View addition, 41 lots on the corner of Front street and East Broadway.

McCaskey's Yondota street addition, 21 lots on Tracy street.

Extension of Mulberry addition, 291 lots, 30 by 100 feet, on Moore street, between Mulberry street and Stickney avenue.

Jewel Place, 145 lots, between Central avenue, Detroit avenue and Georgia avenue and the L. S. railroad.

R. A. and V. H. Ketcham's sub-division of lots 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195 and 196 of Stickney's Third addition, 36 lots, on the corner of Erie and Buckeye streets.

Transfers of the Week.

Charles Butler to Gustave Valentine, part of lot 830, Port Lawrence, $600.

Robert Smith to Minnie Grossenbacher, part of lots 24 and 25, Cherry Grove addition, $580.

August John to Louis Desens, part of lot 223, Lenk's addition, $100.

Mary E. Cable to the Village of Whitehouse, part of lots 194 and 195, Whitehouse, $150.

Annet M. Lord to Frank M. Wilson, lots 70 and 71, Mott's addition, $2,000.

Ada Talford to R. W. Smith, lot 76, Dorr street addition, $950.

John Ankenbramt to Anna Casper, lot 87, Elm street addition, $1,110.

Emma Feller to Anna Graham, lot 43, Wayne street addition, $300.

W. S. Daly to Herbert Porter, lot 4, Daly & Losee's Central avenue addition, $650.

Chas. E. Bartley to Ida Hamilton, part of lot 48 and all of lot 49, Bartley's Broadway addition, $1,500.

Jno. Kenney, assignee, to Arthur Brown, part of lot 171, Rowland's addition, $100.

L. K. Parks to Jno. Crowley, part of lot 58, Parks and Dowd's additions, $2,200.

Paul Raymnod to Amarilla Wales, lot 62 and part of lots 61 and 63, Shaw & Wells' addition, $300.

V. H. Ketcham to Chas. J. Henzler, lot 41, Cherry Place, $1,100.

J. R. B. Ransom to Eugene M. Hill, lots in Fair Ground addition, $1,000.

I. B. Hiett to Geo. Woolcott, lots 31 and 32, block 6, Arlington addition, $155.

J. R. B. Ransom to Myron Daugherty, part of lots 391 and 392, Vistula division, $3,750.

Wm. B. Taylor to Jno. Secor, lot 71, Indiana avenue addition, $825.

Jno. Secor to J. R. B. Ransom, same, $900.

J. R. B. Ransom to Wm. Eighenbrod, same $950.

Michael McLaughlin to J. H. Spielbush, part of lot 245, Woodruff's addition, $2,000.

I. F. Hortsman to Jno. Enright, subdivision 27, of 171 and 172, Daniels' addition, $500

Martha Stebbins to Patrick Connolly, lot 31, M. A. Stebbins' addition, $300.

Henry Warner to Mary Megginson, lot 31, Spaulding's addition, $450.

Arthur Tryon to Robt. McCaskey, lots 194, and 195, Ransom's addition, $800

Reuben Kimbal to Carrieane Creswell, lot 10, Kensington, $2,160.

Elizabeth Conger to Jos. Ritter, part of lot 798, Pt. Lawrence, $325.

W. W. Whitney to Anthony Martin, part of lot 1554, Vistula, $1,800.

Charles Butler to the G. H. Hammond Meat Co., lots 332 and 333, Port Lawrence, $2,000.

Wm. B. Taylor to Francis Martin, lot 34, Taylor's sub-division, $550.

Sophia St. Aubin to Anthony St. Aub'n, part of lot 3, Bauer & Rowsey's sub-division, $250.

Anthony St. Aubin to Alex. Genard, same, $1,300.

Zella Sand to Chas. Clappich, part of lot 27, Cottage Park addition, $1,050.

Jno. Bryeczka to Jno Kina, lot 55, Housman & Mohr's addition, $850.

J. F. Clansing to Henry Weidner, lots 5, 6, and 7, Brand's addition, $500

Robt. McCormick to Percy Byron, lot 231 and 232, Raffensperger, Kelly & Crim's addition, $300.

I. B. Hett to Erwin Wimple, part of lots 1, 2 and 3, Wayne street addition, $1,450.

A DELICATE DUTY

The subject of diseases peculiar to women is a delicate one, yet it is a duty to all that is pure and noble in Sister, Daughter, Wife or Mother, to advise that all the functional derangements of the sex can be cured by

Dr. MARCHISI'S UTERINE CATHOLICON

and Cleansing Wash is a specific for the cure of all diseases known as Female Complaints. So many have been deceived and humbugged by so called cure all remedies, that I will prove my remedy cures any female complaints, and it is invaluable during period of change of life either in girlhood or adults, by sending two bottles Free, if you will send P. O. and Express address to

Dr. J. B. Marchisi, 35 Genesee St., Utica, N.Y.

DENT'S
Toothache Gum
STOPS TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY.

(A SWELL AFFAIR.)

This is not a Chewing Gum.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

E.E. LANCE,
The Well Known and only
MERCHANT TAILOR
on "Lenk's Hill," is now ready for spring trade and shows a large line of spring styles in foreign and domestic goods. He will be pleased to have his friends and patrons call and see him at his old place,
391 Nebraska Ave
Every garment shows a Union Label.

EIGHT($8) DOLLARS

For Eight Dollars we will make you the best set of teeth that can be made on rubber. no better made no matter how much you pay.

And remember we are the only dentists in the city that make our own Vitalized Air and Gas, which makes it purer and safer, and which is acknowledged by all to be the only true and genuine anaesthetic for the Painless Extraction of Teeth, and especially is this the case with children, and if once taken by them they will never have teeth out any other way. Crown and bridge work cheaper than ever.

TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS.
237 Summit Street, Toledo, O.
Office open at all hours.

LADIES $500 REWARD
DR. ANDERSON'S ENGLISH FEMALE REGULATING PILLS are the safest and most reliable. Give them a trial and be convinced. Sent by mail, postpaid, per box, $1.00, 3 boxes for $2.50.
MOKA MEDICINE CO., Toledo, O.
Also for sale by all druggists.

A. RENSCH & CO.
607 MONROE ST.,
Have the Finest Imported and Domestic Delicacies, such as Fromage de Roquefort, Fromage de Brie, Fromage de Camembert, Fromage de Mananta, Dill Pickles, French Mushrooms and Peas; also all kinds of Imported Sausages, Mustard, etc.

FOR SALE
Having sold all of the residences which we erected on Melrose street, in Walton Bros. Addition, and having commenced the erection of others, with modern conveniences, nine (9) rooms and bath room, with large attics and cellars, brick all laid in cement under entire houses, both gases, city water, sewers, stone sidewalks, with all improvements paid for, we would be pleased to have those looking for a house of moderate cost, with modern conveniences, to come and see the class of material and workmanship of the houses we are building.

IRA A. RICHARDSON & SON,
3 PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

FOR SALE.
House and lot on Broadway; three houses on Lafayette street; house on Michigan street; house on Tenth street; two houses on Illinois street; house and lot on Oakwood avenue; house and lot on Bartlett street; vacant lot on Maplewood, and some fine suburban property.
All above property for sale cheap and on easy terms.
AVITT & HENAHAN,
NO. 1, LENK BLOCK,
CORNER MONROE AND SUMMIT STS.

REAL ESTATE
Most Everything
Has been delayed by the weather this Spring, and so the Nasby is not finished as was anticipated, but work has been going on, the building progressing, until another month or so will see it fully completed.
In the meantime the building is open to inspection and leases are being made by many.
This wet weather cannot last much longer. Good weather for building will be here soon and you want to have arrangements made to start your house in Englewood or Brandon Heights at once.
H. S. Walbridge & Co.
320 Summit St.

A. E. MACOMBER & CO.,
108 SUMMIT ST.—STREET FLOOR.
FOR RENT—Eight room dwelling, No. 1027 West Woodruff avenue; furnace, bath room, natural gas, large yard, etc., ready May 1st, $25 per month.
FOR RENT—Small dwellings on Union, Wakeman and North Fourteenth streets, 3 to 6 rooms; natural gas, etc., $8, $9, 10, $12 and $13 per month.
FOR RENT—Dwellings in all parts of the city.
FOR SALE—Dwelling No. 1520 Collingwood avenue, and dwelling No. 130 21st street, all modern improvements.
FOR SALE—Three cottages on Forrer st., between Clark and Ewing streets, Nos. 718, 716, 740.
FOR SALE—Two cottages on Hoag street, between Washington and Dorr streets.
FOR SALE—Three dwellings on the East Side, on Worthington street and on White street.
FOR SALE—Two cottages on Knower street, Nos. 414 and 418, between Maumee and Dix streets.
We have for sale on terms that will suit, fine dwelling lots on the following streets: In the Ninth ward—On South street, on Knower street, on Crittenden ave., on Lee street, on Sumner street, on Hiett ave. In the Eighth ward—On Oakwood ave., on Bartlett street, on Washington street, on Hicks street, on Collingwood ave., on 22d street, on Wisconsin street, on Missouri street, on Illinois street, on Forrer street. In Auburndale—On Monroe street, on Milburn ave., on Macomber street, on Auburn ave. In the Seventh ward—On Vermont ave., on Franklin ave., on Lagrange street, Locust street, Austin street, Weber street and Marston ave. Lots on Lagrange street, Preston ave. and in Parkland addition. In East Toledo—On Mott ave., Worthington street, White street, Raymer street.
We have lots in many other parts of the city. Will take orders for the construction of cottages and dwellings with payments on terms of 5 to 10 years, with interest at 6 per cent. Call and see us at our new office, 108 Summit street, on street floor.

FOR SALE!
Several nice low priced homes on Bartlett St., Lincoln, Indiana and Segur Aves.
A very fine lot on Madison St., near 20th St.
Vacant lots in all parts of the city.
TO RENT!
Store and office room on Summit St., near Perry, store room and half of store on Superior, near Jefferson. Will make favorable leases.
RUSSELL & THROOP,
309 Summit Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE ON SMALL PAYMENTS
$1,100—Indiana avenue, between Junction and Detroit.
$1,200—Page street, near Chestnut street.
$1,500—Willard street, near Starr avenue, East Toledo.
$1,100—Orchard street, between Congress and Bowman.
$1,000—White street, between French and Nevada.
$1,300—Segur avenue, near Semmer street.
$1,500—Fifth street, between Cherry and Elm streets, East Toledo.
$1,350—East Broadway, near Idaho, East Toledo.
$1,250—Gordon street, near Miller street.
$ 900—Curtis street, near Western avenue.
WRIGHT & RUSSELL,
235 ST. CLAIR ST.
BOODY HOUSE BLOCK.
Office open Saturday evenings.

Fire and Burglar Proof
SAFES
H.M.PIXLEY & SON
Are in position to furnish promptly, any thing from a small office safe to a
BANK VAULT WITH TIME LOCK.
PRICES RIGHT.
OFFICE AND SALESROOM,
106 SUMMIT STREET.
PHONE 767.

'ROYAL AND 'CHAMPION."
Ask your grocer for either of the above. If he does not keep it in stock tell him you must and will have it, for it is the
BEST FLOUR
in the market to-day. Manufactured by
McCONNELL & CO.
ST. CLAIR STREET. 'PHONE 750.

Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, DIABETES, and IMPURE BLOOD arise from Dyspepsia or Impaired Digestion. Restore that important function with that good old German Medicine—Hoofland's German Bitters.
YOU WILL ENJOY LIFE and fear no evil. Sold everywhere, $1.00. Write for book, "*Hints for Kitchen and Sick Room*," free. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., Philadelphia.

SILVERWARE GIVEN FREE!
Butter Dishes, Spoon Holders, Pickle Castors, Syrup Cups, Sugar Bowles, Cabinets of Knives, Cream Pitchers, Cabinets of Forks, your choice when you have bought $15 worth of Shoes. Call and get a card free and it will be punched for every cent's worth bought. See samples in window. Life size crayon portraits given when $5 worth of shoes have been bought.
WEBER'S SHOE STORE.
Geo. H. Weber, Prop. 837 Summit St.

KARL :-: MATHEIS
Fine Funeral Furnishings
428 Summit St.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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WE HAVE
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THE SPORTS OF A WEEK

What the Base Ball Tossers are Doing.

Incidents of the Diamond in General.

Talk Among the Men Who Own Fast Horses—Miscellaneous Mention.

There is a sumptuous feast this year for the followers of fistic sport. First of all comes the Sullivan and Corbett fight in importance on September 7. The Johnson-Dixon match on June 27, the Myer-McAuliffe mill which has not been dated as yet. Billy Murphy against Johnny Murphy, and many other rattling events in the arena. There are seldom in one year so many prominent fistic events. We have the fight for the heavy-weight, middle-weight, light-weight and feather-weight championship of the world. The bantam-weight, or 110-pound championship being won recently by Billy Plimmer, of England. It is also remarkable that all this sport will occur within a few months. Who says that milling is a game of the past?

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Captain Adrian C. Anson is evidently becoming more philosophical as the years go by. He meets defeat more calmly and looks into the future with a hopeful eye. He sat on a lounge in one of the corridors surrounded by a group of players, who were discussing the strength of the various eastern clubs and accounting for victories and defeats. Anson sat still and gave an attentive ear to the discussion.

The big Chicago chieftain wore a black business suit, and from a light tie sparkled a diamond. He kept his hands in his pockets and kept shifting his hat up and down on his forehead by pressing it against the wall. His glass arm occasionally gave a twist, as though to indicate that there was still life in it, and that it was not giving its big owner any trouble.

In reviewing the situation the Chicago captain said: "In the west there is only one club in the race, and that is Chicago. No one will dispute that fact and I suppose you have heard of it. As for the east, Brooklyn, I think, is the strongest team. Boston has a good club, but not as strong as Ward's, and I look to the latter to overtake the men of the modern Athens.

"I do not mean that either of these clubs will win the championship, for the Chicagos will certainly do that in the first half of the season. We are now third in the race, and on this trip have 21 games to play. At the speed we are traveling 12 victories are not too many to calculate on. My men are now all in condition and are all with me on the trip. Luby has recovered from his recent attack of biliousness and he will pitch good ball on the trip, as will all the other pitchers. I have only 12 men on the team, the 13th, Tom Burns, having been released to Pittsburg, as you know.

"Will I sign any new men? Certainly. I am looking for a promising youngster now, and if I find one I will sign him, even if he is the thirteenth man. We won three straight games with thirteen players and after I threw the rabbit's foot away."

"Is the interest in the game reviving?"

"There is no doubt about it, although the weather has been against us. As it grows clear and warmer the crowds will increase, better games will be played and heavier batting will be the result. With dry grounds the ball always travels more actively than on a damp field, and the moisture of the atmosphere also has a peculiar effect on a batter's arm."

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Many amusing incidents are told of by the players of the St. Louis Browns that turns the laugh on President Von der Ahe. If it were not for these incidents life with the "boss" would be unbearable. While he was in Chicago recently the following little episode occurred, and has caused much amusement among the players. It was published at the time in the Chicago News, but is told with more comic effect by some of the players. They say that for along time Von der Ahe kept urging Captain Stricker to try Genins, one of the club's reserve players. One day Stricker put Caruthers into the box and put Genins into right field in the pitcher's place.

The latter made a very creditable showing, considering the fact that it was his first game of the season. Nevertheless, he aroused Von der Ahe's displeasure. A home run drive flew high over his head, landing outside the grounds, and Genins did not go after it. Calling Stricker up in front of his private box, 'Der Boss' asked:

"Why don't Genins go after the ball? He stands there like a wooden man. Tell him to go and get it and field it in to the home plate. That's his play." Stricker replied:

"Why, it's no use. It's a home run anyway."

"That makes no difference. It don't look right for all our players to be standing around like dummies while these fellows are racing over the home plate."

Stricker only laughed at the nonsense of this proposition and flatly refused to obey his order.

But the joke came in the next morning. Stricker walked into Von der Ahe's office and the first words that greeted him were: "That Genins is no good. He is no use to us at all." Stricker had become used to hearing his superior rave, and has acquired a habit of involuntarily replying "Yes" or "No," as the case may require. Five minutes later, after Chris had glanced at the score in the morning paper, he spoke again, but this time was of an entirely different opinion. "I don't know, though. He made two base hits yesterday. He is a pretty fair player."

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Said Curt Welch the other day: "I think McPhee is up for the greatest second baseman in the business. He has been in fast company for ten years, and where can you find another player that has made such a uniformly fine record? He is not brilliant by spells and spurts. He is brilliant all the time. He 'eats up' hard chances so easily and gracefully that you don't 'get onto' the real strength of his play. He is the king of second basemen. There is no mistake about it."

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The members of the Chicago club have named Hutchinson "66 Hutch." Anson was asked why that name was given him and the old man explained he was so enthusiastic on the game of sixty-six that he hardly took time to eat. "Hutch" and Gumbert stay in every night and play the game until "Anse" is compelled to order them to go to bed.

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The old veteran, Joe Quest, has been resurrected. After a long absence under cover that famous second baseman has bobbed up as the captain-manager of the Ishpemings in the new Wisconsin-Michigan league. There have been isolated cases of old men with wheels digging their own graves but the instances are few where a ball player has gone out into the brush and scared his own successor into camp. That is what Joe Quest did in the sweet long ago. He discovered Lou. Bierbauer, landed him in Philadelphia and a few weeks later he was beheaded and his shoes given to the gentleman who is now stopping grounders about second base for the Pittsburghers. Chicago is the "base of playing supplies" for the Wisconsin-Michigan organization, but half a dozen Porkopolitans drifted up there a year ago.

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Frank G. Lenz, of the Manhattan Athletic club, of Brooklyn, has decided to undertake the difficult task of making a tour of the world on a bicycle. He will try to outdo Thomas Stevens, who circled the globe several years ago, and will start on his trip on the afternoon of June 14 from the City hall. He will ride a wheel specially adapted for rough usage. It is expected that two years will be required to make the journey. His route leads across the states to San Francisco, thence to Japan, China, India, Afghanistan, Asiatic Russia, Persia, Turkey, Servia, Bulgaria, Hungary, Austria, Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France and the British isles. Lenz is 27 years old, five feet, six inches tall and well built. A number of local wheelmen will accompany him for a short distance from the start.

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The fastest sprinter that ever struck the south won a 100-yard race at Van Buren, Ark., Saturday, in 9 3-4 seconds. He was entered as an unknown and defeated Travis, heretofore the champion sprinter of the south. After the race it was learned that the champion was Steve Farrell, of Boston, who is supposed to be the champion sprinter of America. Eight thousand dollars changed hands. This is the same Farrell who won the prize in the Sheffield (Eng.) handicap last year.

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Woolf Bendoff, pugilist, who was recently in America, has been committed at the Liverpool assizes for attempted murder. While under the influence of liquor he attacked "Bill" Allerton, a sporting publican, with a butcher knife, frightfully cutting and maiming him. It is expected that he will receive ten years' penal servitude.

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It is reported that Phil Dwyer has bought of J. W. Donothan, of San Francisco, for $15,000 the phenomenally good California colt Monowai II, by imported Midlothian-Eliza. He is a big chestnut and recently took up 120 pounds and won at Sacramento at five furlongs in 1:02. California horsemen consider him the best of his age in California.

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At the London County and Athletic club grounds at Herne Hill Wednesday, Lewis Stroud, the bicyclist, beat by one-fifth of a second the world's record for half a mile of A. A. Zimmerman, the champion American bicyclist, of the New York Athletic club.

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ON THE DIAMOND.

Katz's fielding and hitting are out of sight.

Dungan is hitting the ball as viciously as ever.

Dave Orr has opened up a hotel in Brooklyn.

Kelly is becoming very popular in Boston again.

George Miller is doing some fine catching for Pittsburg.

Darby, of the Omahogs, is pitching a good game this season.

President Day, of the New York Giants, draws a salary of $5,000 a year.

"Charley Comiskey's Bandits" is the title given the Reds in Quakerdom.

"The Hibernian Soprano" is the latest nickname for Fighting Tim Hurst.

The Louisvilles are negotiating for Reilly of the Phillies to play third base.

Joe Murphy in the Chicago Tribune calls Buck Ewing "the king of shirkers."

Trouble with the umpires is liable to cause the dissolution of the Southern league.

Dahlen, if he continues his present work on third base, will lead the league in that position.

Denny Lyons is booked for his release by New York if he does not brace up in his work.

Umpire Sheridan has a voice that draws rain. It sounds like the echo of a roar of thunder.

Big Bill Brown expects to wear an Oakland, Cal., club uniform the balance of the season.

Vian, the pitcher, has been signed for the Louisville team by Manager Chapman in Philadelphia.

Baltimore has dropped George Wood and Pittsburg will not touch him. "Woodie" is out in the cold.

Right Fielders Burns, of Brooklyn, and Seery, of Louisville, have played so far this season without an error.

Tom York, the old Baltimorean, is playing in the field for the Quincys! You can't keep the old timers out of it.

Eddie Seward, the old Athletic twirler, is playing first base for the Menominees in the Wisconsin-Michigan league.

Baltimore has released and Pittsburg has signed George Wood. McGraw, who has replaced Wood, is a light weight.

Down in Rochester the cranks have dubbed Dan Shannon's New Haven lads "the Puritans." Why, the deponent saith not.

Kittridge and Hutchinson will get the reputation of being the hardest hitting battery in the league if they keep up their stick work.

Jerry Harrington and Kid McGill have been ordered to shake the dust of Brooklyn from their feet. They are too tough for even the Queen city.

Charles Schuman, a baker, aged 21, died at Columbus from concussion of the brain, resulting from being hit with a base ball while playing "catch."

Mrs. Slattery, wife of Mike Slattery, the well-known outfielder, leaves soon for Europe to receive $30,000 which she has inherited by the death of an uncle.

Delahanty is said to have developed into such a pie fiend that he invariably insists upon eating his dessert while his soup is cooling.—Philadelphia Press.

Hardie Richardson has a Utica boy named Ben French in tow. The former says French is a fine pitcher, and would make his mark if he got a chance.

"Tip O'Neill is in bad health and will have to retire temporarily from the diamond. Once the best batter in the association, he can not hit the ball at all now.

The New York papers are calling on Buck Ewing to go behind the bat and relieve Boyle. Buck will stay where he is. He knows a good thing when he gets it.

Collins' death will prove a great loss to Brooklyn, but Ward has Darby O'Brien to take "Hub's" place. Burns, Griffin and O'Brien are a great trio of fielders and hitters.

Haulon says McMahon reminds him much of the once famous pitcher, McCormick. "He has the same motions and is just about as good a pitcher," declares the Oriole manager.—Baltimore Sun.

Charley Comiskey, commenting upon Chris Von der Ahe's declaration that the Browns would finish as good as third, laconically observed, "If they do they'll have to release Chris."—Philadelphia Press.

Ye gods! Think of Joe Battin—the same old Joe who held his end up in such great shape with the Athletics away back in the 70's—playing third for the young blood Camden team! So exclaims Frank Hough.

Jack Rowe, one of the famous Big Four, has been signed to play second for Buffalo. Catcher Pat Dealey is another acquisition to the Bison's ranks. Denny Connors, the left fielder, will also make his debut as a Bison.

Has any one heard yet whether Elmer Foster has succeeded in breaking into the Minneapolis legislature? The universal opinion is that "Spokane" has just wheels enough to make a first-class lawmaker, declares Sandy Griswold.

Both Rhines and Harrington will ask to be reinstated into the Cincinnati club, and if they prove their worthiness by proper conduct perhaps such action will be taken by the time the second division fight commences.

Elmer Smith says: "I know I am a rather poor fielder, but I think I can hit that ball." Elmer is trying to improve his fielding. Dungan was a miserable outfielder until this year. Hard practice and a few hints from Anson have brought about a big change.

The report that Pitcher Clarkson is to be released by the Boston club is authoritatively denied, but it is understood that he is to chiefly figure on the bench and at the turnstile during the remainder of the season. A good offer for Stovey would doubtless secure his release.

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ABOUT THE STABLES.

Hal Pointer will not start until he meets Direct at Buffalo the first week in August.

D. Alkins, Alliance, O., says he will start up his brown horse by Pretender out of the dam of Old Crow.

Col. D. W. Hager, Wauseon, O., has shipped two well bred mares to this city to be bred to Allie Wilkes.

W. Whitridge, Baltimore, Md., has lost by death the old brood mare Dolly, dam of Mambrino Hannis, 2:16 1-2.

W. E. Lowe, Napoleon, O., has purchased Nita Wilson, by Blue Bull, out of Pet Hammond by Alexander's Abdallah.

Roy Wilkes, 2:08 1-4, Manager, 2:11 1-2, and Guy, 2:11 3-4, will meet in the free-for-all pacing race at Des Moines in August.

George Tufts, the young man that was expelled at Rochester in 1888 for pulling Loretta F., will be on the turf again this year.

Two Bridgeport, Conn., horsemen have a wager of $1,000 a side relative to the ability of a horse to trot 36 miles in three hours.

J. W. Pritz, Dayton, O., has refused an offer of $7,000 for his 3-year-old colt Borneo by Sphinx, out of Judea, the dam of Lottie W. and Number Ten.

There is a filly Brenner, out of Lucy, by Pilot Patchen in H. D. Rosentell's stable at Montgomery City, Mo., that is expected to beat 2:30 this year.

Report says that Sunol will trot against time at Grand Rapids on August 10 and that Nancy Hawks, 2:09, will trot against Sunol's time on the following day, resulting in a match race between the pair.

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IN GENERAL.

The chances are very slim for a meeting between Ted Pritchard and Bob Fitzsimmons.

Joe Goddard, the Australian who is to fight Joe McAuliffe, is extremely confident of winning.

Dempsey and Daly have been matched for a fight to a finish to take place at Omaha June 17.

Charley Dunn, another Australian heavy-weight, is coming to this country in search of the good American dollars.

Tom O'Rourke, George Dixon's manager, offers to back an unknown against Jimmy Kennard for stakes of $1,000 a side.

Reddy Brennan and Owen Marley have signed an agreement for a finish fight on June 11, within 50 miles of Dubuque for $250 and gate receipts.

Joe Goddard and Joe McAuliffe have signed articles for their fight in the California Athletic club. The fight will occur on the night of June 30.

Billy Gibbs, the Kansas demon, knocked out Eddie Connors, of New York, in 13 rounds at the Columbus Athletic club. Frankie McHugh officiated as referee.

The match between Johnson and Dixon has been arranged for a $5,000 purse. The winner is to receive $4,500 and the loser $500. Dixon has gone into training of Jim O'Rourke.

Jim Corbett left 'Frisco this week for a trip through southern California to Colorado. From there he comes direct to New York and will go into training immediately at Asbury Park for his fight with Sullivan.

A Burlington, Ia., dispatch says: Harry McCoy, the champion welter-weight of America, and "Jack" Davis, of Portland, Ore., have signed articles for a finish fight to take place the latter part of this month. The purse will be $500. A $250 forfeit has been posted by both sides.

Billy and Johnny Murphy have gone into training for their battle at the Pacific club, which should be one of the important fistic events of the year. Johnny says that it will be certain defeat to him if Billy can "copper" him with his right, but then the trick is not always successful.

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PREPARING FOR SUMMER BUSINESS.

A Fifth Avenue woman entered the office of a Bowery loan office agency the other day and said: "I want to raise $1,500 on $2,000 worth of furniture. What is your lowest rate of interest?"

"On such loans we generally ask 10 per cent."

"Very well. Send your examiner up to the house. It is a speculation with me."

"Going into business, ma'am?"

"Yes, sir. I'm going to take my three daughters to the sea shore this season, and either marry 'em off or drown 'em."—Texas Siftings.

IN THAT OLD MEETING-HOUSE.

'Twas in an old-time "meeting-house"—
We used to go and "take our dinner"
And stay all day, "the folks" and I—
That first I felt myself a sinner:
'Twas in that old-time "meeting-house,"
So barn-like, big and bare of beauty,
That first I found a pleasure sweet
In what had been but dismal duty.

Tho' there no dim religious light,
No organ's grand and lofty pealing,
Did move the sinful soul of man
Each Sabbath to a softer feeling—
Tho' as a boy, I grieve to say,
It sometimes took a good sound beating
To get me there—from that day on
I dearly loved to go to "meeting."

And I who'd reckoned Sabbath day,
Of all the week, as just the worst time,
Now gladly hailed its coming round,
And really worshiped for the first time;
Tho' when the parson preached, I own
I rarely heard what he was saying,
Devotion waxed so strong with me
I fet that e'en my eyes were praying.

And yet, the more devout I grew,
The more I saw my sin grew greater,
Since, of idolaters, full oft
Right there I'd heard that heaven's a hater;
And I'd set up within my heart
To worship—sure, I was a goner—
The image of a pretty girl
Who sat up in the "amen corner!"

Nothing Succeeds . . . . . Like Success!

The truth of this adage has never been more fittingly illustrated than by the enormous sale of the High Arm No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine during the past two years. It is the best the world has ever produced, no extra attachments required to do fancy work. No family who study their own interests will fail to examine the No. 9 before they buy or trade machines with any one. A trial free to all.

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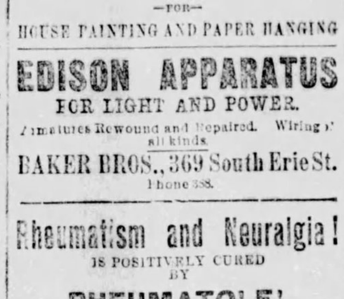

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We are singing the same old tune
"BUILT TO RIDE!"
which echoes the praises of the Dauntless.
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PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in Toledo, Lucas county, Ohio, on the 7th day of July, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the following purposes:

FIRST—To consider and determine the question of increasing the capital stock of said company to the sum of $14,500,000, by issuing additional common stock to the amount of $4,000,000, for the purpose of increasing its machinery, rolling stock, depots and other fixtures, and for completing its line of road, liquidating and paying off its unfunded and floating debt, and for any and all of said purposes, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

SECOND—After considering said increase of capital stock, to consider the question of issuing bonds of said company, to the aggregate amount of eight million dollars, bearing interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, and securing the same by mortgage on the property of said company or otherwise, in such form as the stockholders may direct or approve, for any of the following purposes: Laying additional track, increasing the machinery and rolling stock, building depots and shops, making improvements, paying its unfunded debts and redeeming its bonds, and for any of the purposes authorized by law.

THIRD—For the transaction of all other business which may be brought before said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FRANK R. LAWRENCE, President.
JAMES M. HAM, Secretary.
wed-june-1-1m

LEGAL NOTICE.

Aaron T. Bliss, L. W. Bliss and Lewis D. Sanborn, all of Saginaw, Michigan, are each hereby notified that on the 19th day of May, 1892, the Northern National Bank, of Toledo, Ohio, as plaintiff, filed against them, as defendants, in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, its petition, the object and prayer of which is to recover judgment against them for eight thousand and twelve (8012) Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent. from said date, upon a certain promissory note for seventy-five hundred ($7,500) dollars, dated September 30th, 1890, due six months after its date, executed by said Lewis D. Sanborn and endorsed by said Aaron T. Bliss and L. W. Bliss under the firm name of A. T. Bliss & Bro., due six months after its date, with interest thereon at ten per cent. per annum after its maturity, which note is now owned and held by the said plaintiff, all as more fully appears in said petition.

Said defendants are required to answer said petition, which is now pending on or before the 23rd day of July, 1892. And they are further notified that an order of attachment and garnishee process against their property has been issued in said action to the sheriff of Lucas county, Ohio, by the clerk of said court, in virtue of which the said sheriff has attached and garnisheed any indebtedness that may be due said defendants, or either of them from the said Benjamin H. Whitney, Frank E. Tracy, Doria Tracy and Edward H. Rhoades, as the receiver of the firm of Whitney & Tracy.

THE NORTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
Plaintiff.
By Clayton W. Everett, Its Attorney.
first pub sat may-21-28-june-4-11-18-25

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L. S. Franklin, Music Dealer, Marshall, Mich.

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At small cost and pay for it as you go along. They have a lovely stock to select from, so that your wife cannot help but be pleased. In HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS they keep a most complete stock and can furnish your house from garret to cellar.
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YOU, who have been humbugged by the "Electric Belts," "Fellow Sufferer," "Crayon," "Vacuum," "Nervine," "Free Cure," quacks, and who have found yourself growing worse and worse, You, who have given up in despair, saying, "I am doomed; there is no hope for me;" to you I say: UP, and SAVE YOURSELF! THERE IS HOPE! THERE IS A CURE! No matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you, write me a full history of your case and send for Book (free) and Question List. Thousands Cured. Forty years' experience. Consult the Old Doctor. All Private, Nervous and CHRONIC DISEASES of either sex skillfully and successfully treated and a cure guaranteed in every curable case. Married men or those about to marry, who dread their weakness or incapacity, or whose blood is loaded with impurities transmissible to offspring, should consult the celebrated Dr. Clarke at once. Consultation personally or by letter, free and confidential. Medicines sent everywhere, secure from exposure. A friendly letter may aid you and direct you to health. Address
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THE CHILDREN'S HOUR

Fun and Frolic for the Little Ones.

First Story for the Reading Club.

It is a Good One and There Will be Plenty More—A Panther Story Letters and Puzzles in the Bee Hive.

How the Reading club does grow. Just see the list of members who have sent in their pledges during the past two weeks. This club is sure to be a great thing for the young people who join. The first story is printed this week and of course everybody can read it, but the Bee would like to have all of the young people send their names in and promise to read all the stories. Those who do so will then have a chance at the fine prizes that are to be offered for the Reading club members. The pledge will be printed every week and you can join at any time.

Many new names were received this week and the full list of members follows:

Members Bee Reading Club.

Jessie Daggett, Toledo, O.
John Belford, Toledo, O.
Francis E. Palmer, Malinta, O.
Hattie Squire, East Toledo, O.
John Winn Heemann, Toledo, O.
Nora McBride, Trombley, O.
Edward Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Lucy Hubbard, Defiance, O.
Eva E. Crain, Maumee, O.
Florence Jacobs, Antwerp, O.
Fay Snyder, Whitehouse, O.
Edward Carr, Toledo, O.
Mabel Floy Dennison, Toledo, O.
Fred S. Parmenter, Lima, O.
May Murphy, Toledo, O.
Lizzie Stevens, Newport, Mich.
Elsie Dillon, Toledo, O.
Pearl I. Millhime, Fostoria, O.
Lizzie Caldwell, Paris, Pa.
Inez I. Sprague, Royalton, Mich.
Georgia Smith, Shaws Landing, Pa.
Cornelius Cousino, Erie, Mich.
John Usborne, jr., Shelby, Mich.
Bert Baker, Prairie Depot, O.

THE LINNET SINGS.

By note and word
My sense is stirred,
For never clearer song was heard
Than that the linnet sings.
Lying near it,
Full I hear it,
From the brier where it swings:
"He kist her—kist her—kist her—
Sweet—my sweet—
Sweet sister."

If grief or glee
Impels this free
Outpouring of its soul to me,
My voice will not betray.
I silent lie
The brier by,
And hear it sing and say:
"He kist her—kist her—kist her—
Sweet—my sweet—
Sweet sister."

Think as you will,
Or well or ill,
Of what it sings in swinging still
Upon the brier there:
It may be glad,
It may be sad,
But, oh! the sweetest air—
"He kist her—kist her—kist her—
Sweet—my sweet—
Sweet sister."

To me or you
It says not who
This right or wrongful act did do—
I wonder if it could.
I only hear
Its notes so clear
Go ringing through the wood:
"He kist her—kist her—kist her—
Sweet—my sweet—
Sweet sister."

—The Century.

CATCHING A PANTHER.

Zed and I were brothers, he being two years the older, when our family moved from Ohio to Michigan many years ago and settled down in the woods three miles from the nearest cabin. We were too young to be of much assistance, Zed being eleven and I nine years old, but I remember that we piled brush and kept the great log fires burning on the land which father was clearing up.

Bears and wolves were numerous in those pioneer days, and now and then at night we heard a panther scream. Any one who ever heard this sound will agree with me that even the oldest hunter might have an excuse for being startled. It does sound something like the cry of a human being in distress, as has often been asserted, but it does not have to be repeated to make one realize that danger is at hand.

Our cabin was made of logs, of course, and was only one story high. Next to it, on the west side, father built a shed in which the oxen were stabled at night. Our pigs and poultry were also secured there. This shed had an almost flat roof. During the first fall of our pioneer life bears and wolves appeared almost nightly, and father shot several from one of the windows of the cabin. We had heard panthers scream in the tamarack swamp half a mile to the east on several occasions, and Zed and I had snuggled closer to one another under the bed clothes, but so far as known none had ever come about the cabin or shed.

One day about the middle of November a hunter and trapper, who had some pelts to sell, left a lot of traps with us while he went to the nearest town, which was 25 miles away. The traps were put on the roof of the stable, and he was hardly out of sight before Zed and I were up there overhauling them. There was one big bear trap, two smaller ones for wolves and foxes, and eight or ten muskrat traps.

We had never seen an animal trap of any sort before, but we soon discovered how they worked, and we did not stop until they were all set and scattered about on the roof.

We did not know anything about baiting them, and our only idea was to catch some of the squirrels which frequently played about the stable. That night it snowed and about three inches fell. During the day another inch or two was added, and Zed and I went to bed at night knowing that the traps were covered up out of sight, and flattering ourselves that some squirrel might leap off a limb onto the roof and become a prisoner.

About midnight the whole family was aroused by the scream of a panther who seemed to be at the front door. It raised Zed and I right out of bed, and father tumbled out a few seconds behind us and struck a light. The panther screamed again and again and mother began to cry and father to look as white as the snow outside. While there was no real cause to fear the beast outside so long as we remained indoors, he had come upon us so suddenly that even father, who had often laughed at panther stories, was unnerved for the moment.

Almost as soon as the candle was alight the beast was on the roof of the house. I don't know that he would have descended the stick-and-mud chimney if there had been no fire on the hearth, but for fear that he might do so father threw on some light wood and made a smoke and a blaze.

Notwithstanding the carpet of snow on the roof we could hear the panther moving about, and he cried out two or three times more in a way to make us shiver. Father got down his rifle and was for opening the door or a window in hopes to get a shot which would at least frighten the beast away, but mother begged so hard and Zed and I were so undone that he did not. There was no chamber, as I have said, and the rude shingles on the roof were not over 10 feet above our heads. As the panther stopped for a moment and dug away the snow father fired up through the shingles, hoping to at least frighten him. As was afterwards proved, the bullet inflicted quite a severe wound. As the gun was discharged there was a terrible yell, and the next instant the beast made a spring.

He probably intended to lean to the ground, but was too confused to know the direction he took. At any rate he landed on the stable, and set up such a yelling and screaming and growling as had never been heard in that forest before. The oxen, pigs and chickens added their share to the frightful pandemonium, and Zed and I explained about the traps. All had chains, but we had not secured any of them. It was plain from the noise that the panther had put his foot into one of them. Everything became quiet then, and we all went to bed.

Morning made all plain. Never had a panther met with worse luck. As he struck the roof the bear trap caught one of his forefeet, and in lashing around a fox trap caught a hindfoot, and he went off loaded down with iron. He could be easily followed, of course, but to our great amazement he had traveled to the edge of the swamp before the chains caught and brought him to a standstill. He was furious at sight of father, and we plainly heard his screams and roars at the house. A bullet through the head settled him, and Zed and I dragged him home over the snow.

Some hunters who came along that day pronounced him the largest panther ever killed in that part of the state, and the money which they paid father for the skin bought Zed and myself each a new pair of boots and cloth for a suit of clothes.—New York World.

A FORSAKEN FAVORITE.

This world has many types of loneliness:
The last leaf fluttering in November's gale;
A widowed bird, that sits and calls in vain;
The empty chair of one we used to love;
A lighthouse beacon on a stormy night;
A vacant bird-cage, whence the song has died;
An autumn rose upon its frosty brier;
A sea-gull floating in the wintry sky;
A sweetheart waiting for a recreant love;
A late star twinkling faintly into day;
A ship alone upon the trackless sea;
A butterfly belated in a frost;
A baby's grave upon a Western trail;
A ruined homestead shone on by the moon.

Yet none seems drearier than the household pet,
Once welcomed to the warmest fireside place,
A purring, proud, luxurious favorite,
Which haunts, at evening of a wintry day,
The door step of a house untenanted,
From which her false, forgetful friends have gone,
Leaving her homeless, hungry, and forlorn.
Vainly she waits the care she used to know,
The children's call, the evening's milky feast,
The gentle hand that smoothed her furry sides;
Raises alternately her patient feet,
Benumbed and aching from the icy stone,
Watches the shuttered windows piteously,
And mews despairing at the bolted door.

—Elizabeth A. Kers, in Our Dumb Animals.

RULES OF BEE READING CLUB.

This club is for all young people who read the Bee, both boys and girls. Its object is to furnish a carefully selected course of reading that will not only interest and amuse, but will also instruct and do good.

These stories will be published in series of three months each, the first one being on Christopher Columbus and the early settlement of America.

At the end of each three months each one who takes the course will write a letter to the Bee telling what they have learned in the stories they have read. There will be handsome prizes for the members who write the best reviews.

In order to write a good review members should save the papers containing the Reading club stories.

At the end of one year printed diplomas will be issued to all who have followed the course.

To become a member cut out the following pledge promising that you will read all the stories and send it to the Reading Club Editor, Toledo Bee, Toledo, Ohio.

You will then be enrolled in the list of membership and the names of members will be printed in the Bee. You can join the club at any time. Send your name in now and get some of your friends to join also.

Bee Reading Club.

MEMBERSHIP PLEDGE.

I promise to read all of the stories printed for the Bee Reading Club during one year, and every three months I will write a letter telling what I have learned.

Name _____

P. O. and State _____

Cut this out, sign it and send it to the Bee, Toledo, O.

LITTLE PEACHLING.

A long time ago there lived an old man and an old woman. One day the old man went to the mountains to cut grass and the old woman went to the river to wash clothes. When she was washing a great big thing came tumbling down the stream. When the old woman saw it she was very glad and pulled it to her with a piece of bamboo that lay near by. When she took it up and looked at it she saw that it was a very large peach. She then quickly finished her washing and returned home, intending to give the peach to her old man to eat.

When she cut the peach in two out came a child from the large kernel. Seeing this, the old couple rejoiced and named the child Momotaro, or Little Peachling, because he came out of a peach. As both the old people took good care of him he grew and became strong and enterprising.

Momotaro, finding that he excelled everybody in strength, determined to cross over to the island of the devils, take their riches and come back. He at once consulted with the old man and the old woman about the matter and got them to make him some dumplings. These he put in his pouch. Besides this he made every kind of preparation for his journey to the island of the devils and set out.

Then first a dog came to the side of the way and said: "Momotaro! What have you there hanging at your belt?" He replied: "I have some of the very best Japanese millet dumplings." "Give me one and I will go with you," said the dog. So Momotaro took a dumpling out of his pouch and gave it to the dog. Then a monkey came and got one the same way. A pheasant also came flying and said: "Give me a dumpling, too, and I will go along with you." So all three went along with him. In no time they arrived at the island of the devils and at once broke through the front gate, Momotaro finding then his three followers. Here they met a great multitude of the devil's retainers, who showed fight, but they pressed still inward, and at last encountered the chief of the devils, called Akandoji. Then came the tug of war. Akandoji made at Momotaro with an iron club, but Momotaro was ready for him and dodged him adroitly. At last they grappled each other, and without difficulty Momotaro just crushed down Akandoji and tied him with a rope so tight that he could not even move. All this was done in a fair fight.

After this Akanjodi, the chief of the devils, said he would surrender all his riches. "Out with your riches, then," said Momotaro, laughing. Having collected and ranged in order a great pile of precious things, Momotaro took them and set out for his home, rejoicing, as he marched bravely back, that with the help of his three companions, to whom he attributed all his success, that he had been able so easily to accomplish his end.

Great was the joy of the old man and the old woman when Momotaro came back. He feasted everybody bountifully, told many stories of his adventure, displayed his riches, and at last became a leading man, a man of influence, very rich and honorable; a man to be very much congratulated, indeed.—Chicago News.

A LAKE WITH A ROOF.

No, it isn't frozen salt, and it isn't underground. On the contrary, this remarkable lake may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being even at its best when the sun is shining directly upon it. This wonderful body of water is one of the saltest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Obdorsk, Siberia. The lake is 9 miles wide and 17 long, and within the memory of man was entirely roofed over by the salt deposit. Originally evaporation played the most prominent part in coating the lake over with salt, but at the present time the salt springs which surround it are adding fast to the thickness of the crust.

In the long ago rapid evaporation of the lake's water left great salt crystals floating on the surface. In the course of time these caked together. Thus the waters were finally entirely covered. In 1878 the lake found an underground outlet into the river Obi, which lowered its surface about three feet. The salt crust was so thick, however, that it retained its old level, and now presents the curious spectacle of a salt-roofed lake. The salt coat increases six inches in thickness every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to act as braces and to help keep the arched salt crust in position.—St. Louis Republic.

AMERICA'S DISCOVERER.

Boyish Days and Early Manhood of Christopher Columbus.

Reading Club Story No. 1.

Just four hundred and fifty-six years ago, a baby boy was born in the city of Genoa. His father was not a nobleman, but an honest, upright and hard-working man; a wool-carder by trade. He was proud of his little family, three boys and one girl, and he helped them to form their characters after his own—that is, he made good men of his boys and a true woman of his daughter.

The baby boy who came into this happy family in 1436 is the one that we are always glad to learn about. His name was Christopher Columbus.

The city of Genoa faces upon the blue sea, and over it is spread the blue Italian sky. Little Christopher loved to watch both sea and sky and dream about their secrets. While he loved to play with his brothers and sister, yet he liked better to sit for hours and study the sky, or to gaze and gaze at the ships sailing upon the ocean, to and from his native port.

He could not help thinking how wonderfully the world was made, and these thoughts taught him to know how good and how kind God had been to man to give him so many blessings.

As soon as he was old enough his father sent him to school at Paris, where he studied very hard. He worked so well and learned so very fast that he was through school and ready for business when he was but fourteen years of age.

His great love for the blue sea led him to try the life of a sailor and for several years he lived upon the ocean. So you see he was a thorough navigator. He had not only studied his art in school but he had put it into real practice. But he felt that the narrow seas that were then known were too small for him. He wanted to get beyond them, to find what was yet unknown.

At this time there were many strange ideas about the shape of the earth, held by the people in general. Some of the more learned men had begun to believe that the earth was round, but none of them had any idea that it was as large as it is. But almost every one else thought that the earth was flat and that if one sailed far enough over the ocean they would fall off the edge into bottomless space. Others, again, believed that the earth was round but that if one should sail down the round side they could not get back again, because it would be like sailing up hill.

While at school, Columbus had learned to draw fine maps and make correct charts of the seas. During his life as a sailor he had kept on doing this and had managed to earn quite a fair livelihood from it. His charts always sold well because they were so very accurate.

He was one of the few who felt sure that the earth was round and he was convinced more than ever that this must be true, as he went on making his maps and globes. One day, while working away on a large globe, dotting it over with the continents and islands that he knew to be in existence, his attention was drawn to the immense, empty space in the middle of the Atlantic ocean. Of course we now know that that is where our own America lies, but yet Columbus discovered it for us. But he had no idea then, nor ever did have, that another large continent was there awaiting the daring explorer. He believed that if he could sail to the west he would some time arrive at the shores of the East Indies, the countries where gold and precious stones, silks and spices could be had in great ship loads.

Columbus was wise, a genius and well educated, but he was poor. It was impossible for him to carry out his great hope without aid from some one in power.

As he was born in Genoa, and Genoa is in Italy, he felt that he ought to ask help from the Italian government first. He did so but they would do nothing at all for him. They did not believe in his plans, and, besides, they were too busy with expeditions nearer home. This was his first disappointment, but he lost none of his bright hopefulness or his firm faith in the western passage to India and the Orient.

On one of his early voyages Columbus' vessel caught fire and he was shipwrecked. He managed to get to land by jumping into the water, supporting himself with an oar in one hand and swimming with the other. He was now in Portugal, where he remained for many years. He set up a small business here, earning his living by making his charts and globes. He was fond of his home in Lisbon, because here he met so many mariners who told him the stories of their adventures in the seas. Some of them had seen, floating in the water, branches of unknown trees, pieces of wood carved, but not with steel tools like their own, huge pines hollowed into canoes, large enough to carry eight persons, gigantic reeds and even corpses of copper-colored men, who did not look at all like any of the natives of Europe, Asia or Africa. Of course we know that they were the bodies of Indians, but those old sailors of four hundred years ago would never have believed you if you had told them that there was a great continent, to the west of them, peopled with thousands of those copper-colored men.

But Columbus thought deeply about all these things, and was more than ever convinced that by sailing far to the west he would land on an unknown coast of the East Indias. He never imagined that he should one day land on the "unknown coast" of a great continent, and he never learned that the new country that he had found was a new world. He died believing that he had succeeded in discovering the "western passage to the Indias."

As he went each day to attend religious services at the convent, he was attracted to a beautiful young girl, who always worshipped at the same time. She was the daughter of an Italian nobleman, who was in the service of the king of Portugal. Her name was Fillippa da Palestrello. She, on her part, was attracted to the thoughtful and majestic young stranger, who always attended her church, and before long they were married. They lived together very happily for several years, when Fillippa died, leaving her husband desolate, with a little son to care for. This boy he had named Diego, after one of his kind brothers.

One spring day, at noon, beneath a burning hot sun, two strangers, traveling on foot, their shoes almost worn out with walking, their dress soiled with dust and their foreheads streaming with perspiration, stopped to rest beneath the shade of the porch of a convent.

One was a man who had not yet reached the prime of life. He was tall, powerfully built and handsome of face. The other traveler was a child almost 10 years old. They were Christopher Columbus and his son, Diego. They were on their way to the Spanish court, where the father hoped to get help to carry on his explorations.

Their appearance and fatigue attracted the attention of the monks, who were most kind to them. The prior took charge of them and became much interested in the ambitious navigator.

Columbus had intended to take his boy Deigo to his uncle in the little town of Huerta, while he himself would go to the Court. The kind old prior, however, persuaded him to leave Diego at the monastery with them, and promised to aid him in getting help from the king and queen.

After resting for a few days at the convent, Columbus set out for Cordova, where the court then resided. He went full of gratitude for his new-found friend, whose generosity had encouraged him, and whose eyes and heart never quitted him, and confident of success. In our next story we shall learn what success came to him.

BEE HIVE.

Greeting.

Dear Young Readers—I want to tell you all how delighted I am with your prompt answers and pledges for the Reading Club. We will have a nice large club I hope. Our first story appears to-day, and let everyone be careful to read it and think about what you are reading.

I have received some nice letters this week and am glad to print them. I have also received a large number of new puzzles. Our puzzle contest will soon be over, so hurry your lists along. June 15th is the time set for the decision.

Hoping to hear from you all, each and everyone, I remain

Your friend,
PETER BUZZER.

A Bright Scholar.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I am a little girl nine years old.

I live at Trombley, Wood county, Ohio. My mamma is dead and I live with my Aunt Maggie Pelton.

She has taken the Bee ever since it has been published.

I go to school every day at Flint. I am at the head of my classes in all of my studies.

Yours truly,
NORA M'BRIDE.

Trombley, O.

Two Chums.

Dear Sir—I would like to write a few lines to be printed in the Bee.

I am 13 years old.

My pa has taken the Bee for four years, and I used to sell it. When I stopped, your paper gave me a very nice picture, and I thank you very much.

My chum, Francis Palmer, sells the Bee now and I get one every night.

Francis and I sit together in school. We are trying to be good but we think our teacher is cross.

I go to Sunday school and church every Sunday.

It is nearly school time now and I will have to stop for this time. I will write more next time.

Please print this in the Bee.

Yours truly,
MARTIN SPANGLER.

Malinta, O.

A nice letter, Martin, and we are glad to hear from you, but please write upon but one side of the paper next time. P. B.

His First Letter.

Dear Mr. Buzzer—I thought I would write you a letter, and if it escapes the waste basket I will write again. I am a little boy 11 years old, and my brother, Lawson, is 10. Our school closed yesterday. We loved our teacher dearly. This is my first letter.

CORNELIUS COUSINO.

Erie, Mich.

THE PUZZLER.

Half Square.

A vagrant, a flower, a tree, a pronoun, a consonant.

Word Square.

The name of the feathered race, a thought, to raise, gloom.

Hidden Authors.

1. I sent your book by Ronald Lee.
2. He saw a severed head lying on the ground.
3. Did you ever read Enoch Arden?

Enigma.

I am composed of six letters, and am the name of a man who does not believe that man descended from God. My 4, 5, 6, 1 is my 2, 5, 3, put in motion

Word Square.

My first is a name sometimes given to the Bible.
My second is an inclosed space.
My third is an article of food.
My face is sometimes called my fourth.

Scriptural Riddle.

There was a man in ancient times, who lived for a time, neither on earth nor in heaven. Who can tell his name and where he lived?

Problem.

A boy had a certain number of rabbits; 3 1-2 times that number, plus the difference between that number and 20 equals 30. How many had he?

Problem.

A couple get married when the girl is 15 years old and the man 35. How long will they live together until the wife is half as old as her husband.

ARTY FISHELL.

Answers to Puzzles in Daily of May 21 and Weekly of May 26:

Hidden Dry Goods.—1. Cotton; 2. Gingham; 3. Serge; 4. Merino; 5. Silk; 6. Satin; 7. Linen; 8. Calico; 9. Muslin.

Pi.—The early bird catches the worm.

Charade.—Book-worm.

Charade.—Carpet.

Puzzle.—Ice.

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE

All druggists sell it at 50c. and $1.00 per package. Buy one to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy, this is necessary.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.
Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Ask your friends about it.

Say, Uncle, haven't seen you looking so neatly dressed in many a year. Who must be congratulated for giving you such a perfect fit? How many wheels did you give up for this nobby suit?

I had it made to my own measure at the Atlantic Pants Co. Paid $16 for this all-wool Scotch Cheviot suit. They have over 200 styles to select from at $15, $16, $18, $20, $25. They will make it for you exactly as you wish. Their all-wool trousers at $3, $4, $5, $6, are extra good value. The Atlantic Pants Co. cannot be excelled in style, quality, fit and price. Go and see for yourself, 344 Summit street.

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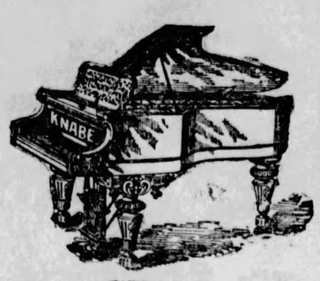

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Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability!

LETTERS FROM THE WORLD'S GREATEST PIANISTS.

VON BULOW'S LETTER

After Concert Tour, 1890.

To William Knabe, Esq., Baltimore.

Dear Sir:—My renewed and by more use—under aggravating circumstances, as bad health and tiresome traveling—enlarged experience of your Pianos this (second and last transatlantic) season has throughout confirmed myself in the opinion I expressed last year, viz: That sound and touch of the Knabe Pianos are more sympathetic to my ears and hands than sound and touch of any other Pianos in the United States. As I met with frequent opportunities of establishing comparisons between the Knabe Pianos and Instruments of rivalizing or would-rivalizing pronouncers, I dare now add that I declare them the absolutely best in America.

With sincere regards, Yours truly,
DR. HANS VON BULOW.

Hamburg, 27th May, 1890.

EUGEN D'ALBERT'S LETTER

—TO—

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

Translated from the German.

During my sojourn here I had frequent opportunities to make myself acquainted with the Knabe Pianos, and from fullest conviction I declare them to be the best Instruments of America. Should I return here for artistic purposes—which may be the case very soon—I shall most certainly use the Pianos of this celebrated make. I give this testimonial with pleasure, voluntarily, and entirely unsolicited for by the house of Knabe.

EUGEN D'ALBERT.

New York, May 16, 1890.

A LARGE and well selected stock of GRANDS PIANOS all sizes, fancy mahogany and English oak cases. Also a full line of Uprights in various fancy woods, just received direct from the factory, and now on view at our warerooms.

Prices and terms more reasonable than can be had on this grade of Pianos elsewhere. We purchase all our goods of the manufacturers for cash, and can save buyers a sub-agent's commission. We invite the public to come and inspect famous Pianos whether wishing to buy or not.

The Whitney & Currier Co., Sole Agents

217 AND 219 SUMMIT STREET.

BEE DIRECTORY

TOLEDO'S ENTERPRISING MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLE SALE ESTABLISHMENTS

TO THE PUBLIC—The firms represented in this Department are reliable in every way. Their goods are the best made and they are recommended to the readers of the BEE in cities and towns everywhere as proper persons with whom to deal. Letters addressed to any of them will receive courteous attention and orders will be promptly filled. These firms do much toward making business of this section brisk at all times, and are worthy of your patronage.

MACHINERY.	MACHINERY.	BAKING COMPANY	FURNACES
TOLEDO MACHINE & TOOL Mnfrs. of Presses, Dies and Special Machinery, Elevators, Shafting and Pulleys. Cor. Superior and Oak Sts.	Baker Bros. Planers, Moulders, Saw Benches, Tenoners, etc. Shafting Hangers and Pulleys, 269 and 271 ERIE ST.	MAUMEE VALLEY BAKING COMPANY. Bakers of Bread and Cakes, Wholesale and Retail. 918 CHERRY STREET	Hoffman & Harpst, PRACTICAL TINNERS And dealers in the "Floral City Furnace" 926 CHERRY ST.
SOAP MFGS.	**PAINTS.**	**HEATING.**	**MILLERS.**
Use Silver Soap, the best for family use. Manufactured by THE THOMPSON CHUTE SOAP CO.	BUCKEYE PAINT & VARNISH CO. Prepared Paints, White and Colored Leads.	Isaac D. Smead & Co. Warming and Ventilating Engineers, manufacturers of Warming and Ventilating Apparatus.	Bechtol, Carney & Co., CENTRIFUGAL MILLS Mfrs. FLOUR, 229 to 233 Lynn Street
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T. H. HAMILTON, BRIDGE BUILDER, Pile Driver and General Contractor, HARTFORD BLOCK.	THE TOLEDO BRIDGE CO Successors to The Smith Bridge Co. TOLEDO, OHIO	THE MASSILON BRIDGE CO., Massillon, Ohio. TOLEDO OFFICE NOS. 1 & 2 Darst Block, Adams St.	CHAS. STAGER & CO CLOVER AND TIMOTHY, 123 & 125 N. ERIE ST
PORK PACKERS.	**CRACKER MFRS.**	**CARRIAGES.**	**FILTERS.**
JACOB FOLGER, PORK PACKER AND SAUSAGE MANUFACTURER, Dealer in Meats. 87 and 89 St. Clair Street.	M. SEYFANG & Co., Wholesale CRACKER, BREAD and CAKE BAKERS, 27—Market Space—19	FRED. KOPF Mnfr. Carriages and Wagons Repairs and Painting, 219 Locust St., bet. Summit and Water.	Stevens Filter Co. MFR. OF UPWARD, SELF-CLEANSING FILTERS 222 and 224 Water
BRASS AND IRON.	**IRON WORKS.**	**BRASS FOUNDER.**	**WIRE & IRON WK**
SHAW, KENDALL & CO. Mfrs and Dealers in BRASS & IRON GOODS for water, gas and steam wrought iron pipe and fittings.	THE VULCAN IRON WORKS CO. Fittings, Machinists. All kinds of CASTINGS.	V. BEEGER, Finisher and Dealer in BRASS GOODS, ETC. New No. 15 St. Clair St. Old No. 93.	Benster Wire & Iron Works, Mnfrs. Wire and Iron Work & Wind Engines 221 Water St., Toledo, O
BREWERS.	**BREWING.**	**FURNITURE.**	**LUMBER.**
TOLEDO BREWING & MALTING CO., (Limited.) PETER LENK, Pres't. John Huebner, Supt.	GRASSER & BRAND BREWING CO., Brewers and Bottlers of BOHEMIAN, PILSNER and LAGER BEER.	W. I. WILBUR & CO., Manufacturers of OFFICE FURNITURE and BAR FIXTURES. 412—416 St. St. Clair St.	WESTERN MFG. CO Mfrs. of Sash Door and Blinds, and dealer in Lumber. Glazed work a specialty. Co. Water and Vin
SEED MERCHANTS.	**ROLLING MILL.**	**LIME.**	**LUMBER.**
THE BELLMAN GRAIN AND SEED CO. Grain Commission, Clover and Timothy Seed. Office & Warehouse, 112 Ontario St.	THE MAUMEE ROLLING MILL CO., Mfrs of Extra Quality Flange Boiler, Tank and Sheet Steel and Iron: Bar, Band, Shafting Iron. Office and Works, E. Side	FRED BOICE DEALER IN Lime, Cement, Plaster. 211 Water Street.	The Ames, Bonner & Co Manufacturers of BRUSHES, Buyers of Beech Lumber Correspondence solicited.

SEE THE BOYS SMILE

WHEN THEY SIZE UP THE NEW COLUMBIA PNEUMATIC.
YOU KNOW THEIR STANDARD.
HOW THEY GET THERE.
TO SEE IS TO BUY, SEE IT AT

EMIL GRAH'S.

STERLING & CO.

The Only Exclusive Carpet and Curtain House in Toledo

EVERYTHING NEW

New Carpets! New Curtains! New Draperies!

New Mattings, Linoleum, Oil Cloths, Mats, Rugs, Shades, Grill Work, &c.

Sterling & Co., 408-410 Summit St

A. R. SISSON, MANAGER.

225 AND 227 SUMMIT STREET.

Tri-State BUSINESS COLLEGE

190 Students in Daily Attendance.

Visit and compare number with other schools. Sufficient time under the management of MELCHIOR BROS. to prove their ability to give Toledo as good a school as the country affords.

Melchior Bros. & Robinson, Summit and Madison.

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LIME CITY, OHIO.

Dimension Stone, Bridge, Stor Building Stone, Rip Rap Stone, Preble Stone.

The finest Lime Stone in Northern Ohio. Stone of any dimensions cut to measure. Address the

Michigan Stone & Supply Co

AT LIME CITY, OHIO.

33 Congress St., West,
DETROIT, MICH.

CUS. F. SMITH,
President and General Manager.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Turnpiking.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Chase street from the center of Galena street to the alley southwest of New York avenue by turnpiking the central thirty feet and providing the necessary drainage, culverts, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash within ninety days after the acceptance of the work, and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property and the tracks and franchises of the Toledo Electric Street Railway Company in one installment, payable in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

may-21-e-o-d-2-w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Fourteenth Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Fourteenth street, from the paving in Washington street to the paving in Monroe street by paving the central twenty-six feet thereof with either cedar block, vitrified brick, or Trinidad asphalt laid on foundation of hydraulic cement concrete, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Fourteenth street, from Washington street to Monroe street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance, and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

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Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Dove Lane Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock at noon of Monday,

THE 13TH DAY OF JUNE, 1892,

for improving Dove Lane from the paving in Cherry street to the paving in Walnut street by paving the central sixteen feet thereof with vitrified brick, together with the necessary grading, curbing, crosswalks, drainage, etc.

The contractor or contractors who shall do the work herein provided for shall be paid for that part of the improvement lying in the street intersections in cash, within ninety days after the acceptance of the work and the remainder of the cost will be paid in an assessment levied upon the abutting property on said Dove Lane, from Cherry street to Walnut street, payable in two installments, one-half in ten days after the passage and legal publication of the assessing ordinance and the remainder in one year thereafter.

All bids must be written with ink and the price of each item shall be written out in full as well as in figures. Each bid must contain the full name of every person interested in the same. All parties filing bids for the matters specified in this notice, must deposit with the city clerk on each bid the sum of One Hundred Dollars. All deposits to be in cash or certified check on a bank doing a regular banking business in the city of Toledo, and accompanied by an agreement signed by the bidder and two disinterested persons, guaranteeing that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into—otherwise the amount deposited to be forfeited to the city; and in case a contract is enterd into, said deposit to remain until the first estimate of work done, (or double the amount of deposit,) is reported to the common council.

Bidders will be required to endorse their names on the outside of the envelope containing their proposal, and what the bid is for, the same to be filed with the city clerk. Bids not filed in accordance with the above requirements will be rejected.

Blank bids and envelopes can be obtained of the undersigned or of the city civil engineer.

Bidders must specify the time within which they will commence and complete the work after the acceptance of their bid.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the city civil engineer.

The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the council.

SYLVESTER LAMB,
City Clerk.

may-21-e-o-d-2-w

CANCER! CANCER

Cured Without the Knife.

We, the undersigned, have been cured of cancer by the use of a plaster that has been made, and without the use of a knife, and have been permanently cured. The plaster was made by H. A. Feldman, of Pettisville, Fulton County, Ohio.

John Miller, cancer on the breast, Pettisville, O.
Wm. Tubb's daughter, cancer on finger, Pettisville, Ohio.
Peter Faukhouser, cancer on nose, Archbald, O.
Anton Shrenk, under left arm, Archbold, O.
John Myers, on lower lip, Okolona, Henry County, O.
Mrs. Theodore Banakee, cancer on knee, Ridgeville, Henry County, O.
And many more too numerous to mention.

May this be a benefit to the public. All communication promptly answered by

FELDMAN & BROUGHTON,
Pettisville, Ohio.

MY OLD RAG DOLL.

Last night I searched the garret for a long-forgotten book,
And as I pried and peered about, down in a dusty nook
I found what made me all at once forget what I was after,
And filled my eyes with springing tears and stirred my voice to laughter.
And up I took it wonderingly, with cobwebs, dust and all,
And held it close against my heart—
My old rag doll.

Oh, dear forgotten childhood's joy! Oh! precious long-lost treasure!
I cannot tell why such a pain was mingled with the pleasure;
I cannot tell just why the tears fell fast from eyes bent over
That dusty, dear, old-fashioned thing—I only know I love her!
I only know that "Polly" in her little ragged shawl
Is mine once more—is mine again—
My old rag doll.

Dear relic of my childhood—of that happy, happy time
When life meant play and sunshine and every joy was mine;
When care was all unknown to me, and every bright to-morrow
Was but an echo of to-day! There rarely came a sorrow,
But when my fair horizon was stirred by sudden squall
There was naught that gave me comfort like
My old rag doll.

The old, familiar, dirty face, with features done in ink,
And the little faded ribbon tied with many a childish prink,
And the dusty plaid merino of the little time-worn gown,
And the tiny knitted stockings o'er the shoe-tops slipping down—
There on the garret floor I sat and brooded o'er them all
And longed for that sweet childhood with
My old rag doll.

And though I am a woman, with a woman's work and care,
And though I look each morning for the silver in my hair,
And my golden childhood is but a happy dream
Somehow to-day its perfect joys a little nearer seem
Since I found her in the garret with the cobwebs, dust and all,
That dearest relic of the past—
My old rag doll.

—Harriet F. Crocker.

Farm and Garden

SUMMER WASHES

For Fruit Tree Twigs and Berry Bushes.

The Hatch experiment station of the Massachusetts Agricultural college has lately issued a valuable bulletin relating to the use of fungicides and insecticides. The directions of the bulletin are summarized as follows:

For the Apple.

Spray for the destruction of the spores of the apple scab and leaf blight with pound to 25 gallons of water, or sulphate sulphate of copper (blue vitriol), one of iron (copperas), one pound to two gallons. For the destruction of the tent caterpillar, canker worm and bud moth use the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, with paris green, one pound to 150 gallons, just before the blossoms unfold, and for the same and the codling moth, as soon as the petals have fallen. Make a third application of the bordeaux mixture and paris green in about two weeks from the time the petals fall, should there have been heavy rains since the last application; then use the ammoniacal carbonate of copper, one pound to 50 gallons of water, at intervals of from two to four weeks, according to the weather, until the middle of August.

For the Pear.

For the pear scab, leaf blight and cracking of the fruit, and codling moth, the same treatment should be given as for the apple, except that no paris green need be used until after the petals have fallen, and only two applications of that need be made. If the pear tree psylla should appear spray the trees thoroughly with the kerosene emulsion, one part to 20 parts of water.

For the Plum.

We would advise the same treatment as given to the apple and pear for the plum leaf blight, black wart and fruit rot. For the plum curculio use the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, with paris green, one pound to 200 gallons. One application of the ammoniacal carbonate of copper should be made after the middle of August, to prevent the rotting of the fruit and the leaf blight.

For the Peach.

To destroy the plum curculio, spray with the bordeaux mixture, one-fourth strength, and paris green, one pound to 200 gallons. For the fruit rot, spray with the ammoniacal carbonate of copper, one pound to 50 gallons of water. Try the sulphate of copper, one pound to 1,000 gallons of water, for the fruit rot.

For the Grape.

Spray with the concentrated solution of sulphate of copper every part of the vines and trellis before the buds unfold. Just before the blossom buds unfold, spray with the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, with paris green, one pound to 100 gallons. As soon as the petals have fallen spray again with the same. Then at intervals of about two weeks use the ammoniacal carbonate of copper, one pound to 25 gallons. Try the sulphate of copper, one pound to 500 and 800 gallons of water, at the same intervals.

Raspberry and Blackberry.

For the anthracnose of the blackcaps and the yellow rust of the blackberry, use the concentrated solution of sulphate of copper, before the buds open. Then spray with the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, or the ammonical carbonate of copper, before the blossom buds unfold, and two or three times after the fruit has been gathered, at intervals of two or three weeks. The first disease attacks the canes principally, and more attention in spraying should be given to them than to the leaves.

The Strawberry.

Spray with the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, and paris green, one pound to 100 gallons for the leaf blight and the "spotted parla," as soon as growth begins in the spring. Just before the blossoms open use the bordeaux mixture, same strength, but no paris green. After the fruit has been gathered paris green and the bordeaux mixture should be used if the bed or field is to be carried through another season.

The Potato.

As soon as the larvae of the potato beetle begin to appear, spray with the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, and paris green, one pound to 100 gallons. Use the same mixture as often as they appear in sufficient numbers to be injurious. If the weather should be warm and moist, applications should be made at intervals of from one to three weeks after the vines have blossomed, of the bordeaux mixture, one-half strength, or the ammonical carbonate of copper, one pound to 50 gallons of water, even if there are no larvae present. The sulphate of copper, one pound to 500 gallons, should also be tried on a small scale to test its value.

Formulas for Mixtures.

The fungicides used were bordeaux mixture: Formula, six pounds of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) dissolved in about three gallons of water and four pounds of caustic lime slaked in water enough to make a thin lime wash. When cool, the two substances were thoroughly mixed and diluted with water to 25 and 50 gallons of liquid.

Ammoniacal carbonate of copper: Formula, six ounces of carbonate of ammonia and one ounce of carbonate of copper; one pound of this mixture being dissolved in 25 and 50 gallons of water.

Sulphate of copper (blue vitriol), one pound dissolved in 25 gallons of water.

Sulphate of iron (copperas), one pound to two gallons of water.

The only insecticide used was paris green, this being found less injurious to the foliage than any other arsenite.

Irish Potatoes.

There are few things among all that we plant which are of more general interest than the humble potato, and among all our farm crops there is almost none that varies more widely than the amount of profit which it returns to the grower. Among our most successful farmers are many who make the potato crop a main dependence, and one of the best and surest sources of their income; and, on the other hand, there is no farmer so poor and shiftless that he does not have at least a small patch of the tubers to keep the wolf from his door. The yield of potatoes, as with everything else that grows from the ground, is exceedingly variable, and runs from nothing up to 1,000 bushels per acre. The profitable medium is found somewhere between this limit. Yields of 500 bushels an acre are not extremely rare, and 200 and 300 is an average that many farmers find it comparatively easy to attain. When we consider that the average crop is about 80 bushels, and that this presumably pays some profit (or else people would generally abandon their cultivation), it is easy to believe that a crop three times as large as the average must pay well, indeed. If this is so, then every man who plants potatoes this year—and this means every one who has a farm or garden—will have in mind the possibilities and bend every energy to the work of obtaining a result far beyond the average. With good soil to start with this is not a difficult matter. To be sure, there are droughts, bugs, blight and other enemies to contend with, and which will sometimes render our efforts of little avail, no matter how well we work, but with good soil to start with, and then adding to this good seed, good planting and good cultivation, the chances are largely in favor of our getting a paying crop. With these conditions existing, we need not so much fear the effect of drawbacks mentioned, for it is a well known fact that a well cultivated crop resists such attacks better than a neglected one. Our space here will hardly permit going into all the details regarding planting and crop management, but we wish to give one or two suggestions. In selecting seed potatoes, do not use any that have sprouted. The first sprout from the eye is always the strongest, and if that is destroyed, as it is almost sure to be in planting, so much of the virility of the seed piece is lost, and this is a loss that cannot be compensated for by any amount of fertilizing or after cultivation. The best results in potato growing are only to be had in procuring many large potatoes and few small ones. This can be done by cutting the seed pieces to only one or two eyes, thus having few plants to the hill. If there are more eyes there will be many sprouts, and more tubers will form than the food plant available in the one hill can well sustain. Some successful growers even go so far as to remove all but two plants from each hill. By observing the foregoing you can plant your hills quite close together, and so obtain the maximum result from the least amount of ground, thus saving in the labor of cultivation. Drills 30 inches apart and hills one foot apart in the drills is not too close if you use one or two-eyed seed pieces. This will give you about 43,000 hills to the acre, and if you then get a yield of a half pound a hill you will have a very good crop, indeed. Level cultivation will do much to prevent damage from drought. In planting open the furrows so that you can drop the seed at least six inches below the level surface and cover with two inches of fine earth. Then fill in gradually at each cultivation until, when you lay them by, they are only very slightly ridged up.

The Cost of the Eggs.

That some breeds will lay more than others does not indicate the actual cost or expense. The point is to feed all the food that can be converted into eggs. It is not the cost that should be considered, but the number of eggs in proportion to cost. One can better afford to feed ten bushels of feed to hens that lay regularly, than to feed one bushel to hens that do not lay.

Just how much profit a pen hives depends upon the prices obtained, but it is easy to discover which is the most profitable hen when we base the estimate upon what she daily produces, for no matter what the market value of an egg may be, it contains the same amount of nutrition and calls for the same service from the hen.

If a large hen and a small hen eat the same amount of food, and are of the same age, the large hen has been the more profitable for the reason that, in addition to laying eggs equal in number to the other, she has also produced more meat in her carcass when she is killed and dressed. But the service of the hen cannot be estimated by the number of eggs she lays.

A hen may lay a greater weight of eggs than another, and yet not come up in number to her rivals, and therefore, though not giving as large a profit (as eggs are sold by the dozen, instead of by weight) she is really more valuable than the profitable hen, so far as true merit is concerned. We cannot estimate how much food is required for a hen for that reason, as some hens lay more eggs than others, some lay heavier eggs, and some no not lay at all, yet food is required for them.

It is doubtful if any person can arrive at a knowledge of the actual average cost of an egg, but it is an easy matter to learn if the production of eggs is equivalent to the value of the food given. Something must be allowed, however, for the saving of the waste material used by the hens, as it really possesses no marketable value, but which is picked up by the hens and converted into eggs. The value of the manure is always an item of profit.

The cost of the maintenance of the roosters is of course to be classed somewhere, for while the males produce nothing except their bodies, yet they are necessities that must also be paid for in some shape. It is an interesting problem and worth a few thoughts, as the value of the eggs and their cost enters largely into the poultry account.—Farmers' Magazine.

Field Peas for Hogs.

Mr. Clark Johnson, a prominent Tennessee farmer, writes that he will this year put 75 acres to field peas for his hogs, though he would not have it understood that he will devote 75 acres to peas exclusively. There is no need of that. He plants the peas in his corn, or rather sows them. At time of the last plowing he sows peas broadcast before the plows and the plows cover them, or at least most of them—always enough to secure a good stand. By the time the peas are vining freely the corn is finished, and hence no harm is done to the corn crop. If he was a fodder puller the pea vines would be seriously in the way, but he is not, and don't think any other farmer ought to be, as the fodder seldom pays for the trouble and expense of the gathering. It is certainly not worth anything like so much as the peas.

Mr. Johnson grows the black pea exclusively for two reasons: It is more hardy and robust than either of the other varieties, and birds will not trouble it at all. The last he considers of special importance, as quail and other birds will flock to a pea field and devour many peas of the light colored kinds when they begin popping from the pods. His peas are grown for hog feed, and he considers that they do growing hogs entirely more good than corn. They make for hogs both a pasture and grain feed, while, at the same time, they take the peas as appetite demands.

So soon as his corn is gathered Mr. Johnson turns in his hogs, and every indication appears to tell that the animals consider themselves in a regular "hog heaven" from thence so long as the pea vines and peas last. He considers peas raised on this plan the most profitable crop he can raise for the outlay—they about pay in full for the corn crop. Then this is not all: While they do not hurt the corn crop, as already intimated, their roots enrich the soil, leaving it in much better condition than would have characterized it without them. Besides, he considers the peas of special advantage to the corn in its fruiting season, as they act as a mulch and contribute much toward keeping the soil moist in time of drought by the dew that collects on and falls from the leaves.

The Crossing of Breeds.

Crossing two breeds having no characteristics in common is one of the greatest mistakes a poultryman can make; no fact is more thoroughly settled than that breeds must be kept pure to be made profitable. Pure-bred fowls always sell more readily and bring better prices than mixed. This is because they run more even, are all of one color and look better every way. I have known buyers to pay two cents a pound more for a lot of pure-bred chickens than for common mixed lots. A man who made a business of driving over a large section of country buying eggs and poultry from farmers had printed a small card, which he requested each of his patrons to nail up where they could see it every day. It ran thus: "For eggs only, and lots of them, keep pure leghorns. For early broilers and a good supply of eggs, keep pure Plymouth Rocks. For heavy roasters and a fair supply of eggs, keep pure light brahmas. Keep only one breed and keep that pure. Change males every year." The result was that in two years all of the common mixed chickens disappeared from all the farms on his route and pure breeds took their places, nine-tenths of which were Plymouth Rocks. The change proved profitable to both the buyer and the farmers, because he soon became quite noted as a shipper of the finest and most even lots of fowls that came to the city, and he could afford to pay the best prices for them. I know of one little town in Illinois that has become quite famous for the fine quality of poultry shipped from it. A few years ago an enterprising poultry dealer living there organized a society for the improvement of poultry, and with the assistance of a few live men held a poultry fair in January of each year, at which were offered good prizes for the best specimens and pens of market fowls, and for the hen, pen and flock showing the best egg record. The prizes were worth working for, and competition was active. The result was what one might naturally expect.—The Examiner.

Interesting Farm Notes.

One of the worst tax gatherers is waste.

Clover should always be a prominent crop.

The fertility, not the soil, loses its value.

Produce what your home market demands.

Keep breeding animals thriving but not fat.

There are few soils that will not bear manure.

A mulch prevents sudden thawing and freezing.

Nuts should be eaten as food and not as desert.

Vegetable manures are not a complete fertilizer.

Lime, salt and plaster are auxiliary fertilizers.

Bare soil loses nitrogen; covered soil absorbs it.

It is easier to stop a knothole than to cure a cold.

Mix good corn with the unsound when you feed it.

The microbe of cleanliness is the one to cultivate.

It pays to paint the outside of your meat barrel.

If your soil is poor, don't desert it, but make it rich.

Keep no animal for meat beyond the age of thrift.

Pet animals are often carriers of contagious diseases.

Lowering feed and care soon shows a disastrous result.

Much waste stuff can be economically used for bedding.

Stone walls are enduring, but not always efficacious.

The surest way to become land poor is to buy more acres.

Drainage makes the soil cultivatable both earlier and later.

Two opposing qualities cannot be successfully bred together.

Easily dissolved solid foods are easier to digest than fluids are.

Don't count too much on what stock can pick up foraging around.

A crop of rye, followed by a crop of clover, will improve a poor soil.

Indigestion shows a furred tongue, and good digestion a clean one.

Wheat and potatoes can be grown mainly with commercial fertilizers.

Better put more manure and labor on less ground and grow a large crop.

All foods must be perfectly dissolved before they can nourish the system.

The earth closet is available in every country home and should be found there.

There is more profit in growing an animal than in fattening one already grown.

It is wrong to eat a full meal and then overload the stomach by a tempting desert.

Denmark is talking of adopting a legal national mark for her butter, complaints having been made that butter from other countries is bought as Danish.

The shortest and surest road to profit is through reducing cost rather than through raising the price.

The progressive man is always looking ahead; the non-progressive man is always sighing over the past.

In 1890 we spoiled 25,202,901 bushels of grain, mostly corn, in making 972,578,878 gallons of alcoholic drinks, which cost the consumers over $1,000,000,000.

Peas are highly recommended both as forage and ground feed. Cover the seed with the plow and then sow oats on the furrows, two and one-half bushels of peas to one bushel of oats.

Potato scab is found to be common to the various varieties of beets. Many lots of the common red or yellow table beets found on the markets are more or less affected. This is to be expected when they come from the family garden—a place where potatoes are commonly grown. The disease on sugar beets reaches proportions more extensive than ever noted upon potatoes, often the greater part of the surface being covered.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

None Such CONDENSED Mince Meat

Makes an every-day convenience of an old-time luxury. Pure and wholesome. Prepared with scrupulous care. Highest award at all Pure Food Expositions. Each package makes two large pies. Avoid imitations—and insist on having the NONE SUCH brand.
MERRELL & SOULE, Syracuse, N. Y.

The smallest Pill in the World!
Why do you suffer from Dyspepsia and Sick-Headache, rendering life miserable, when the remedy is at your hand?
TUTT'S Tiny Liver Pills
will speedily remove all this trouble, enable you to eat and digest your food, prevent headache and impart an enjoyment of life to which you have been a stranger. Dose small. Price, 25 cents. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Sura Cura
ROBINSON'S SURE CURE
—FOR—
Rheumatism and Neuralgia
And remedy for diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. An antidote for MALARIA. Price 50c and $1. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Send for circular.
R. W. ROBINSON & SON
124 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 163 Pearl St., N. Y.

DR. KALKHOFF
Has the largest private practice in the United States

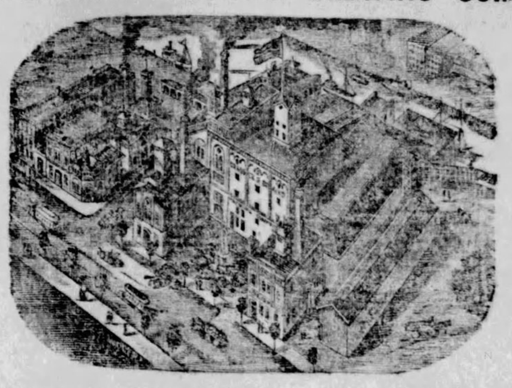
EUROPEAN SPECIALIST.
35 years' private practice and hospital experience in Europe and America. Dr. Kalkhoff is a member of the European Association of Medical and Surgical Specialists.
Stomach and Bowel Diseases, such as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Piles, etc., cured under a guarantee by Dr. Kalkhoff's original DIET CHARTS of what to eat and drink, and SPECIFIC VEGETABLE REMEDIES, to act in harmony with the food.
Throat, Lung and Nasal Diseases, such as Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Deafness, etc., cured by an original system of INHALATION with compressed medicated gases for home or office treatment. Worst cases of Catarrh cured by this method in two to three months.
All Chronic and Desperate Diseases such as Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Headache, Fits, Sleeplessness, Brain and Nervous Exhaustion, Cancers, Tumors, Skin Diseases, Freckles, Pimples, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, etc.; also Heart, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.
PRIVATE AND SEXUAL DISEASES, cured under a guarantee and forfeit of $1000 for failure. Lost Manhood, Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Effects of Youthful Indiscretions and Sexual Excesses, Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Loss of Memory and energy, Impotency, etc., quickly and permanently cured by an original and never failing treatment. Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele cured in the shortest possible time, without the use of mercury or hindrance from business. Cures guaranteed when others have failed. Low charges, and consultation sacredly confidential. Office hours—9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays and holidays 9 to 12.
OUT OF TOWN PATIENTS treated with unfailing success through correspondence. One visit desirable but not necessary. Write to A. F. Kalkhoff, M. D. Toledo, Ohio for free Examination Blank, or call at his Offices, Surgery and Laboratory, No. 505 and 507 Summit St., where you will find the most completely equipped doctor's offices in America. Beware of traveling doctors who are compelled to go from home to get business.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally reliable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Kate B. Sherwood,
Past National President of the Woman's Relief Corps, states:
"Having contracted a severe bronchial trouble while in the White Mountains, I have since been subject to frequent attacks. I can truly say that I have experienced more prompt, pleasant and enduring relief from the use of DAY'S BRONCHIAL CURE than any other, and most cordially recommend it to all suffering from similar affection."
Contains neither opium nor alcohol. For sale by druggists.

BREWERS AND MALTSTERS.
ESTABLISHED 1862. INCORPORATED 1878.
THE GRASSER & BRAND BREWING COMPANY



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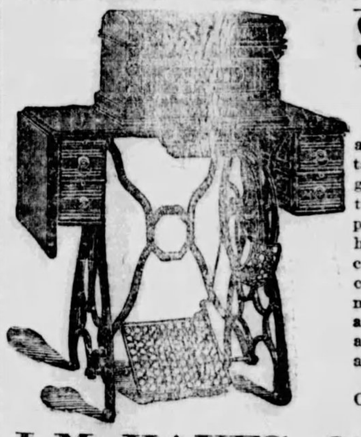
XXX Pilsener, Bohemian and Export Beers
TOLEDO, OHIO.

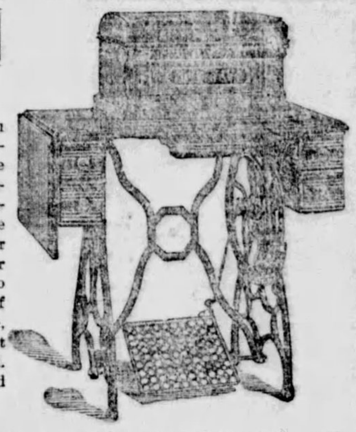
THE FINLAY BREWING CO
BREWERS OF
SUPERIOR LAGER,
BOTTLERS OF EXPORT BEER,
PILSENER AND PALE.
Phone 199. · · TOLEDO, O

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH
The Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, 338 Summit St.
NEAR THE CORNER OF ADAMS.
Interest paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Money loaned on approved security. Drafts issued in all parts of Europe.
OLIVER S. BOND, President. JOHN E. BAILEY, Vice President.
E. LOUIS SCHOMBURG, Cashier.

PILES
DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared only for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. Judge Coons, of Maysville, K. Y., says: "Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering." Sold by druggists sent by mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and $1.00 per box.
For sale by W. K. West, Boody House drug store, Toledo, O.

THE STAR THAT LEADS THEM ALL
$20 $22





We are now prepared to furnish you a Sewing Machine which ordinarily retails for $60.00 for Twenty Dollars. We give you with this machine a manufacturer's guarantee to keep same in repair for five years free of charge. We have no agents' commissions of 50 per cent. or collecting commissions of 15 per cent. to pay, consequently are able to make the above offer. Upon receipt of above price we will ship you a machine, and if after two weeks' trial it is not as represented, money will be refunded.
We have also a fine line of Pianos and Organs at bottom prices.
For circulars and references address
J. M. HAYES, 608 CHERRY ST. TOLEDO, O

HAVE YOU TRIED DRUGS AND FAILED TO FIND A CURE?
Thousands of Cures by our Belts are persons who have done so.
DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT
WITH NEW ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY.

More Belts Made and Sold and More Sufferers Cured than by all other Electric Belts combined.

The Crowning Triumph in Medico-Electrical Science! It cures all diseases curable by Electricity. It is a complete battery, as used by the foremost physicians, made into a Belt, so as to be easily worn during work, or at rest. It gives soothing, prolonged currents, which can be carried to any part of the body where there is pain, and will give instant relief, as Electricity permeates the entire system with a natural, glowing heat, rejuvenating every weak organ or part of the body.

WEAK MEN
Suffering from Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Drains, Losses, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Lame Back, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, or general ill health, resulting from over-taxation of brain or nerve force, abuses, excesses, worry or exposure, will find a speedy relief and permanent cure in this marvelous invention, which requires but a trial to convince the most skeptical. In your ignorance of effects or by excess, or exposure, you may have unduly drained your system of nerve force and vitality—*called in Electricity*—and thus caused your weakness or lack of force. If you replace into your system the elements thus drained, which are required for vigorous strength, you will remove the cause, and health, strength and vigor will follow at once and in a natural way. This is our plan and treatment.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is no experiment, as we have restored thousands to robust health and vigor, after all other treatments failed, as can be shown by hundreds of cases throughout this State, who would gladly testify, and from many of whom we have strong letters bearing testimony to their recovery after using our Belt.

Our 200 page book "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every young, middle-aged and old man, sent sealed, free. It explains our plan of treatment, gives testimonials from people in all stations in life and from all parts of the country, including very many in New York City, whom we have cured, thus showing our marvelous work at home. Do not delay writing for it. It will cost you nothing, and may be the means of renewing your life and health.

The Greatest Boon on Earth is Health and Vigorous Strength. It brings wealth, happiness and fruitful marriage.

PHILADELPHIA GENTLEMEN WRITE US—YOU MAY WRITE TO THEM—SEE BELOW.

The Belt Works Like a Charm.
PHILADELPHIA, October 19.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I am in receipt of your late favor which reminds me of my neglect in not reporting my case as you requested, but will now say that I am convinced that your belt is not only all but more than you claim it to be, for in my case it has demonstrated that it will make an old man young, and what more need be said. Your wonderful belt has in every particular worked like a charm, and I feel free to say that your inventions cannot be too highly spoken of, and I wish you could reach more of the many sufferers who are in need of honest treatment and advice as you give. Yours respectfully, JOHN DUNBAR.
With S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., cor 12th and Chestnut Sts.

An Old Man Made Young.
PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 2.
DR. A. T. SANDEN—Dear Sir—I should have reported to you sooner but I wanted to be satisfied beyond a doubt before doing so. I am happy to say that results are entirely satisfactory. From the use of your belt I enjoy excellent health, my appetite is good, sleep is sweet and refreshing, and am not now nervous as I was for years before taking your treatment. I think the belt one of my best friends, and no money could induce me to part with it if I could not get another. The most wonderful thing about it is that at the age of 71 I am a young man again. You may use this as a testimonial if you wish.
Yours very truly, GEO. W. BOSLER, 1729 Jackson st.

Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt with Improved Electric Suspensory is the greatest boon ever given to weak men, and we warrant it to cure any of the above weaknesses, and to enlarge shrunken limbs, or parts, or Money Refunded. They are graded in the strength to meet all stages of weakness in young, middle-aged or old men, and will cure the worst cases in two or three months. Write for our book at once, sent sealed, free. Address:
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE.
94 MILES 110 MILES
Shortest Line Between
NEW ORLEANS & CINCINNATI

94 Miles the Shortest. 6 Hours the Quickest.
Cincinnati to New Orleans
SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS.
110 Miles the Shortest. 7 Hours the Quickest.
CINCINNATI TO ST AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
The only line running through Sleeping Cars.

ONLY LINE FROM CINCINNATI TO
Chattanooga, Tenn., Fort Payne, Ala., Meridian, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Shreveport, La.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Lexington, Ky.
8 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Knoxville, Tenn.
116 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga.
114 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Anniston, Ala.
20 Miles the Shortest Cincinnati to Birmingham, Ala.
5 Hours Quickest Cincinnati to Mobile, Ala.
Direct connections at New Orleans and Shreveport for TEXAS, MEXICO and CALIFORNIA.
Through Cars without change via Knoxville, Asheville and Hot Springs and Charleston, S. C.
Pullman Reclining Chair Cars on all Through Trains.
Over One Million Acres of land in Alabama, the future Great State of the South subject to pre-emption. Unsurpassed climate.
For Rates, Maps, etc., address
BERT SHAW, Central Trav. Pass. Agent, No. 34 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
D. MILLER, Traf. Manager. D. G. EDWARDS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
BY
DR. SNYDER,
THE SUCCESSFUL OBESITY SPECIALIST

Mrs. I. M. Campbell, Argyle, Wis., before and after treatment by Dr. Snyder.

Testimonial of Editor Chas. F. Bone, Rice Lake, W
"As is well known to a large number of our friends, we have been under the treatment of Dr. O. W. F. Snyder, the celebrated specialist of Chicago, since the 18th of January, 1892, for obesity, with very gratifying results, as the following statement of weight and measurements before and after 60 days' treatment will show:

	Before.	After.	Loss.
Weight,	345 lbs.	279 pounds.	66 lbs
Chest,	55 1-2 in.	44 inches.	11 1-2 in
Waist,	60 1-2 in.	45 inches.	15 1-2 in
Hips,	66 in.	46 inches.	20 in

"All the time we have attended to our regular business, suffered no inconvenience whatever and have been improving every day. We would advise all afflicted with obesity to write to Dr. Snyder. We will be pleased to answer all letters of inquiry where stamp is inclosed."—Rice Lake (Wis.) Times, April 1, 1892.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL
Confidential. Harmless and with no starving, dangerous, or bad effects. For particulars call, or address with 4c in stamps.
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER,
MAVERICK'S THEATRE BLDG., CHICAGO.

"NADA," THE NEW METHOD,

CURES GONORRHOEA AND GLEET
IN TWO TO FOUR DAYS.
Our *New Method* of dispensing "NADA" consists of a collapsible tube with cone pointed nozzle, holding sufficient medicine to cure the worst case of Gonorrhœa. Does away with bottles and syringe. Is GUARANTEED to GIVE SATISFACTION, and is the most effective, convenient and satisfactory remedy known. Can be carried in vest pocket and used with the utmost secrecy. *Price, One Dollar. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address,*
SANFORD SPECIFIC CO.
SOUTH BEND, - - INDIANA.

J. WALTER THOMPSON
NEW YORK CHICAGO
ADVERTISING
IN MAGAZINES, AGRICULTURAL, RELIGIOUS PAPERS, BEST DAILIES & WEEKLIES
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION
Advertisements Designed and Estimates Given.
C. E. RAYMOND, WESTERN MANAGER, TACOMA BUILDING CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. F. C. KLOEPPINGER,
Sole Manufacturer of
Weis's Patent Skylights!
Patented Oct. 8, 1889.
No Sweating or Dripping from any cause.
Manufacturer of
Kloeppinger's Patent Feed Steamer for Stock
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES AND SHEET METAL WORKS.
FIRST-CLASS SLATE ROOFING.
ESTIMATES FURNISHED.

Columbus, O., May 12, 1892.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Yost & Packard, architects, 7, M. C. A. building, Columbus, Ohio, up to noon, June 13, 1892, for furnishing the material and performing the labor necessary to erect cottages E. an G., and the kitchen and boiler house for the Ohio Hospital for Epileptics. Plans and specifications can be seen at the offices of Yost & Packard, architects, and at the office on the hospital grounds at Gallipolis. Blank proposals will be furnished on application. All bids to be accompanied by bonds of twenty-five per cent. the amount of the bid.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. All bids to be made in accordance with the statute.
By order of the Trustees,
YOST & PACKARD, Architects.
1st ins Sat May 14-21-28—last June 4

NOTICE.
Theodore Schuller, residing in the village of Sylvania, county of Lonia, and state of Michigan, will take notice that on the 7th day of May, 1892, Carrie Schuller filed her petition in the court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, being cause No. 33102 on the docket of said court, praying for a divorce from said Theodore Schuller on the ground of desertion and gross neglect of duty, and for alimony, and that said case will be for hearing on or after the 21st day of June, 1892.
MOSES G. BLOCH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat-may-7-14-21-28-june-4-11

NOTICE.
Florence H. Haldeman, whose place of residence is in Savannah, Georgia, will take notice that on the 20th day of May, 1892, in court of common pleas of Lucas county, Ohio, where the action is now pending, being case numbered 33142, the undersigned, Robert E. Haldeman, filed his petition against said Florence H. Haldeman, praying for a divorce from her.
The said Florence H. Haldeman is required to answer the petition in said action, not later than six weeks after the 21st day of May, 1892, the date of the first publication of this notice, or such divorce may be granted.
ROBERT E. HALDEMAN.
first pub sat may-21-28-june 4-11-18-25

NOTICE.
John Gridley, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of April, A. D. 1892, Eliza J. Gridley filed her petition in the court of common pleas, Lucas county, Ohio, being cause number 33056, praying for a divorce from said John Gridley on the grounds of desertion and failure to support, and that said cause will be for hearing on and after June 6th, 1892.
F. W. RICKENBAUGH,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
sat apr-23-30-may-7-14-21-28

The Bee

The BEE will give the people all of the news and advertise their wants. Having a circulation much greater than any other Toledo daily paper it is much the best advertising medium. It secures quicker and better returns. Consult your interests by advertising in the BEE when you want anything or have anything to sell.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED — COAT MAKERS, PANTS makers and vest makers at Joe Huber's, 418 Madison street; none but first-class need apply. 16may-tf

WANTED—A BARBER; SINGLE MAN preferred. 628 Western avenue. 144

BARBER WANTED AT 630 SUMMIT street; first class union artist only need apply; will pay $12 per week. 145

WANTED—A BARBER; SINGLE MAN preferred. 628 Western avenue. 144

BOY WANTED—STRONG BOY TO learn bakery trade; German preferred. Call Thiem Bros., 1208 Dorr street. 145

BARBER WANTED—FIRST CLASS barber; will pay good wages. Wm. Elton, Auburndale. 144

BARBER—WANTED, A GOOD BARBER immediately at Burnett House barber shop. Edward Morgan, Prop. 146

WANTED—BARBER — IMMEDIATELY— first-class; steady work, at 337 St. Clair st., opposite new Bee building. 151

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horse and milk a cow; must be well recommended. Apply 1508 Jefferson st. 1june3

WANTED—A FEW MEN OR LADIES to canvass in the city; none but good workers need apply. Call at 905 Washington street. 30may3p

WANTED—AGENTS FOR TOLEDO ADjustable shade. Apply St. John Specialty Co., 324 Water street, Toledo, O. 1june3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITOR. Call at Room 19, Bee Building. 31m4

BARBER—WANTED, FIRST CLASS barber at Air Line Junction. W. Griswold. 152

WAIST TRIMMER WANTED—AN EXperienced waist trimmer. 733 Summit street, upstairs. Miss Kohler. 147

BARBER WANTED—FIRST CLASS BARber, single man. Apply to F. W. Breckenridge, Delta, O. 147

WANTED—EXPERIENCED COOK, MALE or female, to take charge of kitchen in restaurant; good wages paid to a competent person. Address I. 68, Bee office. 1june3

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT PUT-IN-Bay. Inquire 1013 Oakwood avenue. Phone 1277. John C. Sheets. 150

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN IN CApacity of news agent on railroad train; apply to Union News Co., Pennsylvania depot, Toledo, O. 151

WANTED—GOOD BOY TO TAKE CARE of horses and cow. Call Sunday morning early at 2872 Cherry street. James G. Hickox. 148

A SMART YOUNG MAN, WITH SIX years' experience in a general store, wants a situation as clerk or a position of trust in a dry goods or grocery store; speaks English and French; very good references; relatives in the city. 436 Sixth st., East Toledo. 147

SALESMEN TO SELL TO MERCHANTS by sample; $100 a month for workers; inclose stamp; permanent situation; samples free to working agents. Model Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind. 17may1m

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—WASHERWOMAN. 806 JEFferson street. 144

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED. CALL at once at 123 Superior street. 147

WANTED—A RELIABLE, COMPETENT girl as cook; no washing; good wages given and references required. Apply at 1835 Collingwood avenue. 147

WANTED—VEGETABLE COOK AND elevator boy at The Burnett. 151

WANTED—50 OPERATORS CORNER Oak and Huron streets. 27may8

WANTED—COOK—GOOD WAGES PAID. Call at 615 Summit. Joseph Flury. 147

WANTED—COOK AT DIXON'S STANDard Theater, immediately. 30may3

WANTED—A TYPEWRITER; ONE USED to the records in all the offices of Lucas county; a young lady preferred; good wages paid. Address I. 70, Bee office. 1june3

WANTED—A GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO plain sewing. Call or address 817 Huron street.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK, 2057 Parkwood avenue; no washing. 152

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework. Call at No. 2045 Warren street; references required. 152

WANTED—AGENT—LADY PREFERRED, to sell Long's solid mucilage pencil in the city. Address Mucilage Pencil Agency, 1701 Broadway, or call in forenoon. p

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 609 Madison street. 152

WANTED—THREE LADY CANVASSERS, good salary. Call evenings at 127 Illinois street. 3june3

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework at 431 13th street. 150

WANTED—COOK AT ST. JAMES HOtel, cor. Summit and Lagrange sts. 31m3

WANTED—LADIES HAVING A FEW spare hours each day can find lucrative employment by calling on Miss Sarah L. King, 936 North Railroad avenue, Toledo, Ohio. 27may6p

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; German preferred; small family; best of wages; No. 327 Eleventh st. 151

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 431 13th street. 145

WANTED—AT HANNER HOUSE, ONE pastry cook. 145

WANTED—COOK—COMPETENT COOK, with references; 1835 Collingwood avenue. 31m4

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 133 Tenth street, bet. Monroe and Jefferson. 151

WANTED—COOK AT 2020 COLLINGwood ave.; good wages; no washing; must give reference.

WANTED—GOOD COOK IN FAMILY OF three persons; good wages paid. Apply corner Beacon street and Canton ave. 30may3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1449 Huron street. 145

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK—NO. 2149 Parkwood avenue.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL—2149 Parkwood avenue.

DINING ROOM GIRLS—WANTED—TWO dining room girls at Hotel Niagara, 324 Summit street, up stairs, opposite Eaton's Lion Store. 151

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL TO cook and do general housework; good wages; no washing. Mrs. H. C. Sprague, 734 Superior street. 147

HOUSEWORK—WANTED—A GIRL FOR general housework, in small family. 628 Erie street. 143

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO CHAMBER work at St. James hotel, corner Summit and Lagrange streets. 145

WANTED—GIRL TO DO DINING ROOM work at St. James Hotel, corner Summit and Lagrange streets. 145

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. Call at 2134 Franklin avenue. 143

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at No. 323 West Woodruff avenue. 143

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; small family. 548 South street. 143

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 227 18th street. 144

HOUSEWORK—WANTED GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 328 Elm st. 144

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS—MOST WONDERFUL ADVERtising scheme ever known; patented; every merchant buys; enclose stamp. Arch Mfg. Co., Racine, Wis. 5maylm-p

FOR RENT—BARNS.

FOR RENT—GOOD BARN, 524 ORANGE street. 1june3p

MISCELLANEOUS.

GROUND LEASE TO LET FOR A TERM of years, 65x100 feet on corner of Cherry and Superior streets. For further information apply to A. E. Scott, Trustee, 506 Cherry street. 26apr-tf

PASTURE FOR SEVERAL HORSES. Enquire at the Dooley farm. J. H. Wilson. 27may6p

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE AMAZED—CARpets cleaned on floor without removing; original colors restored; finest references; wall paper cleaned equal to new. Acme Cleaning Co., 204 South st. 31m6p

WANTED—BOARD—YOUNG COUPLE, no children, desire board in pleasant locality within two miles of postoffice; references. Address, stating terms, I. 67, Bee office. 1june3p

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT— W. T. States, 611 Cherry street. Room 13, Adams Block, corner Adams and St. Clair streets. Plans, Specifications and details furnished on short notice. 15decly

LONDON, ENGLAND, NEWSPAPERS from 100 to 226 years old, for sale. Write Geo. A. Jones, 27 Huron street, city.

MARKET SPACE, SATURDAY, JUNE 14th, 10 a. m., 100 large fine rose bushes, choice varieties; also furniture, carpets and beddings. W. G. Alexander, Auctioneer. Phone 600. 1june3

FIRE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS insurance and real estate. Phone 1288, G. C. & H. H. ("Bert") Dawson, 2 New Bee Building, first floor. 3dec-tf

ANY ONE HAVING MONEY TO LOAN on improved city or farm property at good rates will find it to their interest to call on T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. No charge for investment. 17augly

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT money come direct to me. I will loan you money on household goods, pianos, organs, horses, etc., without removal, and on the most satisfactory terms. Partial payments received reducing cash pro rata. All business strictly confidential. C. R. Lee, 506 Cherry street. 5maylm

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM AND CITY property at six, seven and eight per cent. S. G. Southard, Room 11, Gardner Place, corner Superior and Madison. 27feb1y

WANTED—LADIES TO KNOW THAT they can get a No. 1 Organ at less than it is worth by calling on Geo. B. St. John, at Bee office. 30may-tf

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, from one to ten years; interest payable annually, with privilege of paying any part or all of the principle at any time. For further information call on or address, L. Vanderburg, 37 Chamber of Commerce, Toledo, Ohio. 18apr3m-p

MONEY TO LOAN—IF YOU WANT $25 to $500 on chattel mortgage, I will negotiate such loans on fair terms. M. O. Waggoner, office and residence, 613 Madison street. 24octlyr

MONEY—TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE in large or small amounts at low rate of interest. T. S. Merrell, 512 Madison street. 17auglyr

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD goods, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal; partial payments received reducing cost pro rata; all business strictly confidential. Croft, Room 2, Worthington Block, Adams and Superior streets. 16may-tf

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man of 17 years of age, willing to do anything. Address I. 61, care Bee office. 147

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG man to deliver or work in a store; used to being around horses; speaks English and German; good reference. Address I. 60, Bee office. 147

WANTED — WASHING OR HOUSEcleaning, or any kind of work, or plain sewing. Call 518 Hamilton street. 150

HOUSEWORK—WANTED— GIRL FOR general housework, at 1227 Superior st. 151

WANTED—SITUATION AS MEAT CUTter in a market, by a sober man. Address 225 Morris street, city, upstairs. 147

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER—A HOMEless lady who will go into the country and keep house for a German widower farmer; no objection to one child; will send money to come on. Address Box 125, Holgate, O. 152

WANTED — SITUATION AS STENOGrapher by a young lady of good address who has a good English education, and has just finished a course in shorthand and typewriting; am willing to assist in book-keeping and general office work. Address I 65, Bee. 31m3

WANTED—POSITION BY A YOUNG man as delivery clerk; can furnish satisfactory reference, and one well acquainted with the city. Call or address I 64, Bee office. 31m3

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 229 20th street. 145

WANTED—POSITION IN WHOLESALE house by an experienced man, or work in any capacity; good reference. Address I. 62, Bee office. 148

WORK WANTED—WORK IN PRIVATE family by man and wife. Address 227 Erie street. James Claude. 146

SEWING—WANTED SEWING TO DO at my home; will work cheap and give satisfaction; can call for work. Please address I. 57, Bee office. 145

WANTED—COPYING OR BOOKKEEPing work to do at home. Address L. O., No. 377 Wabash street, city. 148

SITUATION—WANTED, BY A MIDdle-aged, sober and steady man, a position as companion with agen gentleman, or attend a doctor's office; speak German and English fluently. Address H. C. Hoefling, 330 Erie st., city. 148

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, A SITuation by a lady to do general housework; can give good references; want the same in exchange. Call at 234 Erie st. 148

WANTED—BY A STRONG, SOBER, honest married man, situation as night watchman; understands firing, taking care of machinery; machinist by trade; reference given. Address I. 58, Bee office. 146

WANTED—BY A SOBER, HONEST, strong, married man, situation to drive team; experienced; grocery or furniture delivery, or drive private; well acquainted in city; reference given. Address I. 59, Bee office. 146

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG BOY as hostler or porter. Address I. 56, Bee office. 145

HOUSEWORK—WANTED, GIRL FOR general housework in family of two. Enquire at 2028 Parkwood avenue, near Woodruff. 145

WANTED — POSITION AS NIGHTwatchman, by a sober, steady man; best city reference. Address I. 47, Bee office. 143

WANTED—POSITION AS TRAVELING salesman or clerk in store; have six years experience. Address I. 48, Bee office. 143

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced nurse; terms very reasonable. Mrs. Keith, 512 Superior street. 143

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPher and typewriter by a young lady willing to assist with office work; salary moderate; owns machine. Address I. 52, Bee office. 144

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do general housework by a nice, refined girl. Address I. 51, Bee office. 144

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man; is a competent man with horses; speaks English and German; can give good reference. Address I. 50, Bee office. 144

WANTED—SITUATION BY A WELLeducated young man who understands bookkeeping; clerical or office work preferred; steady work and advancement rather than salary the object; good reference. Address I. 55, Bee office. 144

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING, or plain sewing to do by the day. Please call or address 125 Maumee avenue, city. 144

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ROOM FOR RENT—NICELY FURnished front room, with use of bath, at 712 Madison street, next to Hotel Madison. 26may6p

ROOMS FOR RENT—ONE SUITE OF unfurnished rooms on second floor, with all modern conveniences, at 707 Madison street. 31m6p

FOR RENT—TWO, THREE OR FOUR unfurnished rooms within 10 minutes walk of postoffice. Call evenings at 127 Illinois st. 1june3p

FOR RENT—AT THE CORNER OF DEtroit avenue and Germania street, three nice store rooms; one suitable for meat market, another for grocery and the third for dry goods or boots and shoes; can be made into one store if desired; good location for general stock; fine plate glass fronts; stores new and in first class condition; large barn on the rear of lot. Inquire of owner, Isaac D. Smead, 129 Huron street. 28apr-tf

FOR RENT—TWO NICE ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with gas; 10 minutes walk from postoffice. Call 1[illegible] Washington street. 21nov-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE AND FIXtures, on Lagrange street, between Huron and Erie; invoice or bulk; can be removed from building if desired, or leased, with commodious apartments on second floor for residence. Chas. J. Kirschner & Co. 27may1m

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK TEAM, WAgon and harness, cheap; call 1020 Page st., between Elm and Lagrange. 31m6p

FOR RENT—CORNER OF COLLINGwood and Monroe streets, two residences, 13 and 10 rooms; favorable terms to right party. Inquire at room 52 Produce Exchange, at 2307 Monroe street or phone 1109. 1june2p

FOR SALE—SALOON AND RESTAUrant, boarding house, in center of city, for sale cheap; possession immediately. Address I. 66, Bee office. 1june6p

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND cart; also light 2-horse harness; horse 6 years old, and gentle. Call at 656 Indiana avenue. 1june3p

FOR SALE—CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY and news stand doing good business; good reason for selling. Address 1215 Broadway, Toledo, O. 1june3p

FOR SALE—100 BRUSSELL AND INgrain carpets; 100 mattresses; 2 pianos; 2 iron safes; 1 surry; 2 carriages. Phone 600. W. G. Alexander, 218 Water street. 20may12

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—HANDSOME black walnut extension dining table; will seat 18. Address H. 16, Bee office. 15apr-tf

FARM LANDS, IMPROVED AND UNimproved, for sale in Hancock, Wood, Ottawa and Henry counties, Ohio, and Lenawee county, Michigan, in lots to suit, and at reasonable terms. The Dewey Stave Company, Room 48, St. Clair Building, Toledo, Ohio. 6aprly

FOR SALE—100 ACRES, MONTGOMERY township, section 16, oil lands; also 120 acres, section 14. For sale or exchange for property in Toledo. This is first-class oil land. Address T. S. Carman, Bradner, O. 12apr2 1-2m-p

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE FOR RENT—A FURNISHED house for the summer. Inquire at 516 Lagrange street. 24may6p

HORSE SHOEING SHOP FOR RENT— 10 and 12 Superior street. 31m6p

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOME, MODern improvements; location A 1—2127 Jefferson street, from May 1st or June 1st. A. A. Geroe & Son. 18apr-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE ON 16TH STREET, modern, $40; house on Adams street, modern, $30; house on Jefferson street, modern, $60; house on Collingwood, modern, $42.50; the best restaurant in the city, with fixtures, for sale cheap. W. L. Halbrook, Room 3, Gardner Place. 1june6

FOR RENT — SUMMER COTTAGES— Furnished, at Huronia Beach. Address Marcus Young, Port Huron, Mich. 23may1m

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, on 16th street, between Madison and Adams street. J. A. Cahoon, 1514 Madison street. 5apr-tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE 28 11TH STREET; modern house. Enquire J. Huber, 418 Madison street. 16may-tf

FOR RENT—A FIRST CLASS HOUSE ON Michigan street, between Monroe and Jefferson, with all modern conveniences. Apply of W. C. Tate, 134 Superior street. 23apr-tf

LOST AND FOUND.

POCKETBOOK—LOST, SUNDAY, CORner Lenk and Dorr streets, pocketbook containing a ring with amythest set and some small change. Finder please return to Bee office and receive reward. 30may3p

LOST—PAIR GOLD EYE GLASSES; please leave with manager of Gettysburg Cyclorama. 1june3p

FOUND—POCKETBOOK, CONTAINING a sum of money; owner can have by describing same and paying for this advertisement. Chas. Dunbar, at E. A. Rood's store, 625 St. Clair street, Toledo. 31m3

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—PARTIES DESIRing to borrow money for building houses or other purposes, and can give good mortgage security, can be accommodated by The Mutual Aid Building & Loan Company. Inquire of A. J. Machen, Secretary, No. 310 Superior street. 26may1m

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—FOUR-STORY BRICK, 80 x22 feet, with elevator, gases, etc., suitable for factory and heavy storage; Erie street, near Monroe. Apply J. T. Southard, 132 Summit street. 12feb-tf

BUSINESS CHANCE.

HOUSE AND LOT—WANTED, SOMEone to build me a house to cost from $1,800 to $2,000; can pay from $40 to $50 a month, or will buy one already built on same conditions. Address I. 63, Bee office. 30may6p

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—A SECOND HAND 1 1-2 to 2-horse power engine having a cylinder of either 3x6 or 4x4 inches. Address, with particulars and price, G. V. Luce, Austin, Texas. 9may1m-p

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammation,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty Cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

WHY DOES HE LAUGH? BECAUSE HE USED VIGORINE

the French Nerve and Brain Restorer, and cured himself. It is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous Troubles, Lost Manhood, Headache, Convulsions, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Weak Memory, Lassitude, drains and losses of the Generative Organs in Either Sex, caused by Over-exertion, Worry, Youthful Errors, Excessive use of Liquors, Tobacco, or Opium. It is guaranteed to restore full sexual strength. Price by mail $1.00, or 6 for $5. Money refunded if it fails to cure. Sealed instructions HOW THE WEAK CAN BE MADE STRONG, FREE.

Vigorine Medicine Co., Cincinnati, O.

Sold by I. N. REED'S SON, SUMMIT & MADISON.

DRUNKENNESS

Or the Liquor Habit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never Fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist.

GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., Prop'rs, Cincinnati, O. 48-page book of particulars free. To be had of I. N. Reed's Son, Druggist, Summit and Madison Sts., Toledo, O.

WEAK MEN CURED.

NO ELECTRIC NONSENSE. NO STOMACH DRUGGING.

Send at once for sealed directions FREE of The Common Sense Home Cure, for all weakness of men. A certain permanent cure for nervous debility, lost manhood, emissions and varicocele; WEAK ORGANS ENLARGED and complete cure guaranteed. We furnish the best of references. Address ALBION PHARMACY CO., Lock Box 69, ALBION, MICH.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days, and never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Sufferers will learn of a simple remedy Free, by addressing TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

THE REV. SAMUEL BONES.

The Rev. Samuel Bones was a good missionary
Sent to reform the benighted Fejee,
To teach and to preach and to show by example
How saintly a savage Fejee might be;
He said it was sinful to serve an acquaintance
As a stew or ragout at an afternoon tea;
He taught them that even a pleasant expression
Was not enough dress for a modest Fejee.

But, alack and alas! these degenerate heathen
Somehow didn't reform or convert worth a cent,
And they vulgarly vowed in their coarse Fejee language
That they'd eat Rev. Bones even if it was Lent.
But, when they had cooked him one morning for breakfast,
Then they mourned him and called him the tenderest of men,
And they wept bitter tears after he had been eaten,
And wished him alive—to eat over again.

And the Tum Tum Quartet, with intuitive feeling
And a fine sense of what would have pleased the remains,
Sang a requiem which he in person had taught them
To expressively sing with considerable pains.
They chanted with joy, and that sense of elation,
Which comes from done duty and freedom from sin,
The words of that touching, appropriate anthem:
"Oh, he was a stranger, and we took him in!"

—Harvard Lampoon.

FEENA.

I made her acquaintance in the train, between Munich and Verona. She was traveling with her mother, and they were both in deep mourning for her father had died only a month previously in Berlin. I could not help noticing her, she was so strong a type of American beauty—hair of dull gold, large hazel eyes, a pretty little mouth, and a small, straight nose. Her vivacity, too, was remarkable, and when she laughed her expression was enchanting.

We soon got on speaking terms. The scenery of the Tyrol was not to be viewed in silence. Besides, it was a long journey, and hunger made itself felt. They had a luncheon basket from their hotel, and I had one from mine. She preferred my wine to hers, and used my silver knife to cut her orange with. These trifles go a considerable way when one is abroad. Long before we got to Verona, I knew a good deal about them. Her mother had not minded falling asleep when it grew dark, and this seemed to set the girl talking with more freedom.

Her name was Feena—Feena Stanhope. She was of an old Virginia family, brought up in Paris, and with the ways of a girl of the world.

I do not mind admitting that I lost my heart to her. So, too, did a young Bavarian who was with us. He told me so while we stretched our legs at Innspruck, and I felt inclined to smite him for his confidence.

As I did not care whether I went on that night to Venice or stayed in Verona, the girl's "Oh, do stay" decided me.

We went to the Hotel de Londres, a big old place, with a pretty inner courtyard full of exotics. There, among the plants, we had our little supper together—just some soup, chicken, and cheese, with a flask of Chianti. The waiter behind us looked as if he, too, was in love with Feena, and so I said I thought we could get on very well without him. He took his dismissal with excellent grace.

The Bavarian, by-the-by, had gone on to Venice, not, however, without ascertaining at what hotel the Stanhopes proposed to sojourn. He colored to his hair roots when they asked him, as a matter of form, to favor them with a call. I didn't ask him to call at my hotel to see me.

The next day we three went on to Venice. It was a lovely morning, and the distant white alps against the profound blue of the sky might have sent a poet half crazy with poetic joys.

For my part I didn't take much notice of the scenery. It was not new to me, and I was much better pleased to play the part of traveling valet and companion to my friends. I had already entered heartily into a quarrel with the customs officials at the frontier, on behalf of the contents of one of Feena's trunks. It overjoyed me that Feena and I won our case. The customs officer bowed low and let us pass.

At Venice I could think of nothing but Feena. As I purposed staying here several weeks, I left the Hotel d'Angleterre and took a suite of rooms in a private house, very near to the Hotel de l'Europe, which the Stanhopes patronized. It was delightful. I saw them every day, and either supped, dined or promenaded with them. I flatter myself, whether or not I am still in her memory. Feena will not easily think of the picture galleries and churches of the dear old city without also thinking of me.

Then the gondolas! Ah me! Of course she and I went out in them, generally accompanied by her mother, but now and then—after dinner—alone.

How heavenly it was. She lay on one side of the cusion cabin and I on the other. Thus we were wont to glide over the starlit water, while Giacomo, our man, sang soft Venetian ballads. On two or three occasions we hired a second gondola, with several musicians on board. The whisperings of their music and melodies, with the gentle wash of the waves against the swaying sides of the boat, was almost too sweet.

At such times I neede no lamp except Feena's eyes. How large and bright they were, and how full of merry talk she was!

We would have gone to the theaters also, but for the fact that they were still in mourning for Mr. Stanhope. Yet, ecstatic though many of my Venetian hours thus spent were, I was not altogether happy.

There was the young Bavarian, in the first place. I saw a good deal more of him than I wished to see—at the Hotel de l'Europe. Unfortunately, he talked English excellently—thanks to his university education. He was also amusing and won Mrs. Stanhope with his stories. But he did not win Feena, who laughed at him with me.

I have an idea now, however, that it is possible Feena laughed at me when she was with him. She was not bad at the core, but she was certainly made as most pretty girls are made.

Well, the Stanhopes were only to be in Venice 10 days.

It was hideous to me to think of remaining when they had gone. But I had taken my rooms by solemn agreement for a month. Besides I had work to do, and much more to see. So one morning I had the melancholy privilege of helping them both into the train for Florence, and bidding them a doleful and yet not altogether broken-hearted adieu. I, too, had by then settled to be in Florence a month later.

I put newspers, and fruit, and iced wine into their "coupe," shook hands tenderly, was enraptured at the slight but unmistakable pressure of Feena's fingers against mine, and then stood bareheaded and miserable while the train sneaked away as if it were ashamed of itself for thus bereaving me.

After this I saw more of the Bavarian. He told me that he thought Feena an arrant flirt, and I told him that he did not know enough about Anglo-Saxon girls to give an opinion very well. Especially we quarrelled when he informed me he had seen Feena distinctly "making eyes"—he used the odious phrase in English—at the "bersagliere" officers in the Piazza San Marco. But in the end we were on very fair terms of intimacy until he, too, left Venice. He was going to take the baths somewhere. He got to laugh latterly when he mentioned Feena. He did not suppose he should ever see her again, much as he was, he avowed, enamored of her. It would take a great deal, he said, to make him marry her, even if she were padded with thousand dollar bills. For pastime she was admirable, but matrimony is diffrent.

This dissolved our intimacy altogether. I said farewell to Maximilian von Marlin, as he was called, without even a pretence of regret.

The next month passed with leaden slowness. I met an English major of Huzzars, and together we killed some of the moments. But even now I think of those Venetian days as among the most trying of my experience, yet the weather was fine, the theaters were brightened with brilliant companies, and one festival succeeded another in the fair old city of canals.

At length the day of release came. I wired to Florence to make sure I should be received in the "pension" to which the Stanhopes had gone, and set off in high spirits.

Never did the vineyards of beautiful Italy seem to be more lovely than on this day. Bologna, for once, did not tempt me to stop and spend a few hours with a friend whose acquaintance I had made in travelling very much out of the beaten track in the east of Europe some years ago. I was impatient with our slow crossing of the Apennines, and was only content when at last we ran with a scream into the station of Florence.

I found Feena more fascinating than before. She was a little cold at first, and her mother gave me much the kinder greeting. But her frigidity soon left her, and we made a heap of plans about the galleries and the neighborhood.

The "pension" was a luxurious building on Lung's Arno. I had a bedroom upholstered in yellow silk, and the rest of the house was in keeping with this. From the large drawing room two massive marble balconies connected with the outer air, and looked upon the flashing river and the gay heights of San Miniato beyond.

Oh, those balconies! I never find myself in Florence now but I look at them and wonder at the transitoriness of our human passions. A most unnecessary exertion, to be sure, considering how brief a time our bodies, which are the cupboard of these passions, even themselves endure!

Feena had been introduced to the best "modiste" in Florence, which says much. She was more alluring than ever. The contrast between her golden hair and hazel eyes and the jetty black of her gowns was somehow greatly emphasized. I never tired of looking at her. Indeed, I had plenty of opportunity, for did I not sit next to her daily at the dinner table, and opposite her in the carriage perhaps twice a day on an average?

She was the talk of the "pension." As usual, there were a number of elderly ladies in the house, and they seemed to think Feena was too beautiful to be quite proper. Heaven only knows how they got such a twist in their imbecile old wits. They peered at us over their soup, with their eyes wide open, and were wont to whisper solemnly, as if they had something dreadful to say about her.

But in the drawing room the girl was able to win even their tough old hearts, parchmented upon a daily diet of gossip and uncharitable conjecture. There were some children among the "pensionnaires," and to see Feena with them was a sight to make a stone image sigh with admiration.

For all that, she was of so volatile a nature that she would suddenly break from the midst of an admiring circle at such a time, and accost me with a direct invitation to go out on to the balcony with her.

I was on that balcony much, too much for my peace of mind. Florentine nights are of themselves a love lesson. Feena was another. And the tinkle, tinkle of the mandolins in the street beneath us, with their sweet, familiar airs, and the after appeal for "a sold, lady fair," was yet an additional cause likely to convince me that unless I could get Feena for a wife, my subsequent existence would not be worth a snap of finger and thumb.

Several times under the starlight, and with the river at our feet reflecting the hundreds of lamps on both banks of the stream, it was on my lips to say: "Feena mia, will you be mine for life?"

But there was always something in the way; either the memory of her mother's words that her daughter must marry a rich man, or the thought that I was not worthy of so radiant, so queenly a creature, or the paralyzing fancy that Feena did not really love me.

She seemed to have a hypnotismal knowledge when these ambitions were strongest within me; and though she might the moment before have called me "Carlo mio," with a glorious glance, she could, in the very nick of time to prevent the proposal, turn aside for some feigned purpose, or speak to one or other of the young men who were also her victims, but who were content to sigh toward her at a distance.

This fool's paradise lasted a month. For a few days in the time Feena was ill—sufficiently so to be confined to her room, though not to be kept in bed. During her indisposition I spent an anxious half-hour daily in the flower market by the via Tornabuoni, and my boquets to her cost more money than I could well afford. But I considered myself fully recompensed in being allowed to present them to her in person. I do not think I shall soon forget her appearance as an invalid, robed in a white silk gown, with swansdown at the neck. She was always then particularly bewitching. I suppose my worst nights were those while she was poorly. I was cruelly tormented by the thought what I should do.

But the girl herself was all this time playing her own part.

It came out, one day, when, as I was descending the "pension" stairs, I caught the hall servant in low colloquy with an elegantly dressed young man of the kind I had come to detest. He was the marchese, something or other—at least, his visiting card said so—and the packet of papers he was urging the servant to take to the Signora Stanhope—Feena's mamma—were—what do you think? The family credentials, documents, etc., upon the strength of which, plus his title, he hoped to be permitted to pay his respects to the Signorina Feena!

All this came out by degrees. Mrs. Stanhope made a confident of me. I could have wished she had not, and yet I should have been very angry if the matter had not come to my ears.

From that day forward Feena was less the old Feena than a new Feena, in whom I could not help seeing a lamentable amount of commonplace, vulgar ambition.

She was tender enough to me when I was with her; but she did not disguise from me that she was caught by the tinsel of the marchese's title and family documents. His estate in Calabria was said to be a surprising number of hectares in extent. I don't know how much a hectare means in English acreage, nor do I wish to know; but I couldn't help reminding Feena that she knew very little about her precious marchese, except that he was under five feet six inches in height, with a strut like an ill-bred factory girl's. She would laugh at my strictures, and acknowledge their truth. All the same I saw she meant to dazzle her American aunts and uncles and cousins by becoming a marchioness as soon as possible.

The closer the matter came to completion, the more Mrs. Stanhope seemed to rely upon me. Would I go into Calabria, and make sure of the truth of the young gentleman's words? She asked me this one day. I am afraid I was almost rude in reply. I expressed my willingness to kick the gentleman out of the "pension" the next time I found him there; but as for interesting myself thus far in his suit, it was out of the question.

Be it understood that ere this I had asked Feena to be my wife, and had failed in my petition. It was nothing in consolation that she said she liked me more than she liked any other man, and said she would have married me gladly if I had $10,000 or $12,000 a year. She confessed too, though I had almost anticipated the confession, that she meant not to let her heart interfere with her life schemes. She proposed to play a great part in the world; money and rank were essential to her ambitions.

On this understanding I left Florence one hot day. She would not see me to say "good-by," but wrote me a "billet doux" at 1 o'clock on the night previous, in which she said more than she ought to have said, considering that she was to marry the marchese.

I say nothing about the immense interest our "pensionnaires" took in the affair. It was done in so open a manner that they could hardly believe in it. They fancied that the Stanhopes and I were three shrewd adventurers, beneath whose united plots the wretched little Italian was to be ground to powder—or at least his estates were.

It would have amused me at another time to enjoy the fruits of this misconception. But, as it was, naturally I did not like it; and, so I left Florence.

Mrs. Stanhope saw me off at the station. She, poor woman, was almost as much a sufferer as myself at the shrine of her daughter's coquetry. She did not believe in the marchese, and she did not trust the Italian nature.

"Now that you are going," she said to me, "I shall feel lonely, indeed. Goodness knows what will happen. Feena is so self-willed. But you shall hear from me."

Well, for two months I knocked about in Sicily, and in that time almost drove Feena out of my thoughts.

In June I returned to England, found letters from both the Stanhopes, and learned that the marriage would take place in San Francisco in September. In due course I received a grand emblazoned and very odoriferous sheet of paper, inviting me to be present at the wedding.

I did not think it worth while to cross the Atlantic in the autumn, and then the continent, for the satisfaction of seeing how lovely Feena looked as a bride. It was quite enough that I coerced myself enough to write a brief note wishing her every happiness. I considered that page of my life to be closed forever. But was not. There is this to be said of life, that it need never be oppressively dull. Of course, if you fix yourself in a country village, and foreswear metropolitan brightness and stir, it can hardly fail to be dull. But then, unless you are obliged to do so, why do it?

The next spring, as usual, found me abroad, gradually dropping from Dresden to the south of Italy. By May I was in Naples. I was happy enough in my own way. Feena did not enter my head one day in seven, and then only for an instant. Perhaps I wondered how she would look as a matron. It was not more than this.

But one morning I was glancing at the ices in the famous confectioner's shop at the beginning of the Toledo, and meditating whether they were as palatable as they looked, when I heard some one call my name.

I turned round in the twinkle of an eye. I should have known that voice among a million.

Yes, it was Feena: somewhat altered, but still the Feena whom I remembered as the absorbing complement of Venice and Florence.

She was stouter, more majestic, and there was more strength in her face; but she was still so beautiful that even while we were speaking the first words, I remarked how nearly every man turned round as he passed her.

"And the marchese?" I asked, as indifferently as I could.

"Oh, I don't know where he is—nor care," she replied, with a pout of those pretty lips of hers.

"Good heavens!"

We entered the ice shop where we trifled with the sweet stuff she told me something of her history. Married in September, she had soon begun to find out that the gentleman was not all he ought to be. In Paris he had used threats to get money from her—the threats had ended in a blow, whereupon Feena had dramatically roused the hotel upon the marchese, and a scandal was the consequence. It got into the Paris papers and then the American.

But worse was to follow.

From Paris they traveled down to Callabria—